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SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY



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1992 ANNUAL REPORT

South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology



1992 ANNUAL REPORT

University of South Carolina
1321 Pendleton Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29208

I. I N T R O D U C T I O N

1992 was another great year for the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), and hereafter the pages of this Annual Report show this!

1992 began on the high note of strong intellectual participation by SCIAA at the special Society for Historic Archaeology meetings (it was the year of the Columbian Quincentennial), in the first week, in Jamaica, and on the low note of the death of our past Director Dr. Robert L. Stephenson who passed away on 14 January.

Much honor was done Dr. Stephenson after his retirement in 1984 by a Festschrift in 1990 on SC Archaeology by SCIAA stalwarts Albert Goodyear and Glen Hanson. Loving us, Bob had already given us his major library and he had set up a Research Foundation in his name funded at \$50,000. His 1992 will provided for additional funding of \$100,000, making this, I believe, the largest such bequest in American Archaeology. As it happened, and I write this with some emotion, both his third wife Faith and her son, and Albert and I were present when Bob passed on.

Albert again did Bob considerable honor with obituaries for the Society for American Archaeology and the American Anthropological Association. The following remembrance is by Ms. Howard from those statements. On 29 May, SCIAA held a very well attended memorial service which was accompanied by a bagpiper for Bob at Rutledge Chapel on the USC Horseshoe.

As Spring deepened, the State continued the trend of falling revenues. 1992 thus proved to be a financially tough year for both USC and SCIAA. The year was marked with a serious fall in allocated funds for most services and duties, which were themselves burgeoning.

There were two fiscal counters to this: SCIAA's Savannah River Site Contract alone saw a 25% rise in

awards to some \$500,000 within the Calendar Year (this is my calendar year assay, as I merge the flow of the two Fiscal Years 1991-92 and 1992-93, whose amounts we of course know to the dollar). Further our other fiscal sources, primarily indirect costs and Educational and Development Foundation earnings, added around \$140,000. In some ways, 1992 should be called The Year of Increased Private Giving To SCIAA.

Thus our overall Calendar Year 1992 total financial input was still about \$1,553,000, up 120% from last year. And I should also say that we had up to 30 Full Time Employees and 33 Temporaries in 1992, plus the usual active Research Associates and Graduate Students.

In the midst of the above, financially lean allocations, new Provost management at the University of South Carolina led to the creation of the USC Futures Committee and a University-wide self assessment and planned fiscal cut back. Each divisions' reports, including SCIAA's, were implemented in the Spring of 1993 (look for coverage in the 1993 Annual Report). But, by the end of this 1992 period, SCIAA was already busy accomplishing one of the USC-wide recommendations for revenue enhancement, the creation of a Cultural Resource Consulting Division, by the early review of both USC's Legal office and the SC Attorney General.

Throughout 1992, SCIAA had the state-wide presences of the SRARP in Aiken at DOE's SRS, our Underwater Field Office in Charleston, and Jim Michie's joint Coastal Carolina-SCIAA laboratory at Conway. We also had a number of State-wide outreaches:

- The State's Columbian Quincentennial Commission was created by Institute legislative leadership back in 1989, and Dr. Chester DePratter of SCIAA chaired the participating agencies and organization. These diverse people assisted in the State

recognition (including the State Museum's display of the Before Columbus traveling exhibit, for which Dr. Jonathan Leader had been the metals curator before coming to SCIAA) of the momentous arrival on 12 October on this continent of the Admiral of the Ocean Seas, 500 years ago.

- Through the great exhibitory work of the McKissick Museum, SCIAA was USC's featured department at the 1992 SC State Fair. We appreciated this recognition from the University and everybody thought that manning the exhibit was quite an experience!
- After some 16 years of effort, the scientifically-conserved Brown's Ferry Vessel was delivered in a monumental truck ride to Georgetown's Rice Museum, as orchestrated by Dr. Jonathan Leader, and thereat lifted to the top floor of its future display, the Kaminski Building. This 40 hour experience was horrendous but rewarding.
- SCIAA took the lead in organizing citizens and agencies to create our State's first ever "SC Archaeology Week". Ms. Nena Powell led the

way on this and our first poster, a gift of the National Park Service, was outstanding. Our kickoff was on the State Capitol steps and was enriched by the participation of Catawba Tribal Dancers and Chief Gilbert Blue, in addition to the Governor's Office, Agency Heads, Citizens and Staff, and excited school children.

In conclusion, I would also like to especially recognize Vice Provost Dr. George Terry, in whose Library and Collections Administrative Group SCIAA fits, for his continuing support of our endeavors. Thanks, George, for everything!

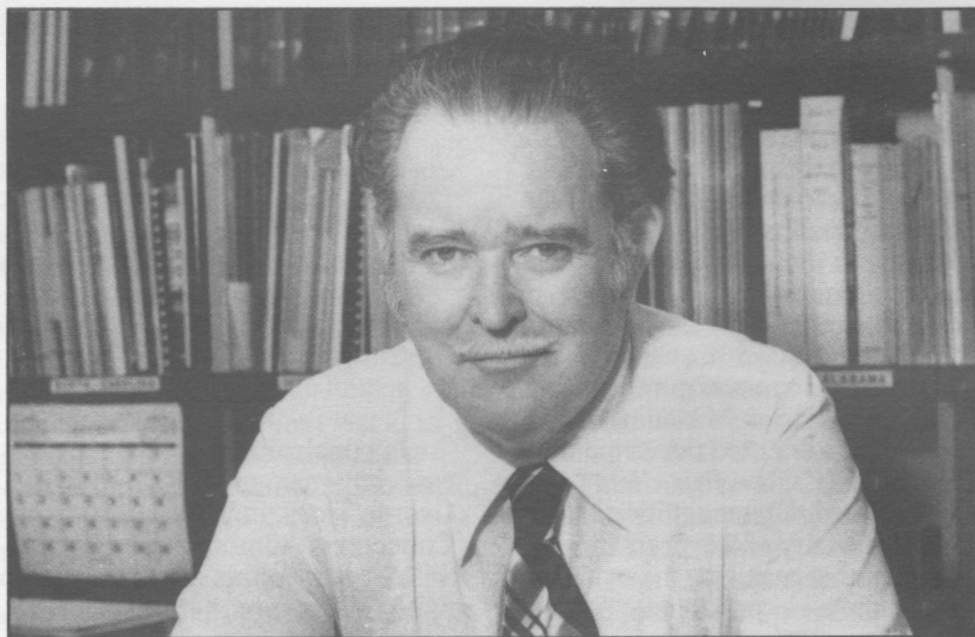
I continue to marvel at the continuing hard work of SCIAA's staff and the high level of productivity and professional leadership exerted in this State and nationally. I thank all of you in SCIAA for this effort, as we give all of you outside of SCIAA this glimpse of a full and rich 1992 in the life of the Institute.

— Bruce E. Rippeteau
SCIAA Director, State
Archaeologist, and
Research Professor

This page: Dr. Bruce Rippeteau (center) danced with several Catawba Indians, SCIAA staff members, and the public at the Opening Ceremonies of Archaeology Week held on the steps of the State Capitol.



ROBERT L. STEPHENSON IN MEMORIAM



On January 14, 1992, Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, the former Director of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, passed away at the age of 72 after struggling for many years with cancer. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Faith Goetz Stephenson and stepsons, Timothy and Michael Smith.

Bob, as he was known by most, was born in Portland, Oregon, February 18, 1919. As a boy growing up in Lakeview, Oregon, he spent much of his time making surface collections and later establishing a small high school museum. This was just the beginning of a promising career in archaeology.

While studying anthropology at the University of Oregon under the guidance of Dr. Luther S. Cressman, he partook in several cave and open site excavations. He also spent several months in 1939 surveying and excavating along the Columbia River behind the Grand Coulee Dam in eastern Washington with Alex Krieger.

He gained a position at the

University of Texas in the University of Texas-Works Progress Administration Program as laboratory supervisor.

In 1941, he and Joseph Toulouse excavated the ruins at Pueblo Pardo in New Mexico and in 1942, he completed his Master of Arts degree at the University of Oregon.

World War II briefly interrupted his archaeological career when he served for four years in the U.S. Marine Corps in South America. He married Georgie E. Boydstun of Lakeview, Oregon in 1945 and returned to Texas with her after the war. They owned and operated a grocery store while awaiting the opening of the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology's River Basin Survey office there.

He became the Director of the Texas Project of the River Basin Surveys under the direction of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr. in 1947. In order to complete his educational training and receive a Ph.D. degree at the University of Michigan, Bob took a leave of absence in 1952.

During that time he was summoned to supervise the Missouri Basin Project of the River Basin Surveys at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln. After completion of his doctorate, he remained Director of the Missouri Basin Project until the retirement of Dr. Roberts in 1963. He then went to Washington, D.C. to become Acting Director of the River Basin Surveys for the United States.

He was granted the first sabbatical honored by the Smithsonian Institution after the Bureau of American Ethnology was eliminated in 1966. At the University of Nevada, he formed the Nevada Archaeological Survey where he was statewide coordinator for 2 years.

Finally, in August 1968, he came to the University of South Carolina to become Director of the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology and State Archaeologist. His wife for 40 years, Georgie, passed away in 1983. Bob then married Patricia Ewer of Gold Hill, Oregon in 1984 who later died in November 1988. In 1991, he married Faith Goetz Smith.

During his 16 years with the Institute, Bob:

- increased the number of staff from 2 to over 25,
- founded and edited the *Notebook* to report research and affairs of the Institute,
- established the *Research Manuscript Series* (to report on small projects) and *Anthropological Studies* (to

publish the major monographs of the Institute),

- along with James L. Michie, co-founded the Archaeological Society of South Carolina (sponsored by the SCIAA).

Although he retired in 1984, he remained quite active at the Institute. He presented his entire professional library to SCIAA's library. In 1989, friends and colleagues privately donated to establish a trust fund, the Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust, to support this library. That same year, he contributed \$50,000 to form a research fund for the Institute (the Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund). In 1993, Bob gave \$100,000 more to this Fund through his will. In 1990, he was presented a festschrift, *Studies in South Carolina Archaeology, Essays in Honor of Robert L. Stephenson*, by the present Director, Dr. Bruce Rippeteau and several of the authors who contributed to the book. At the 1991 annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, he was presented with the Seiberling Award by the Society of Professional Archaeologists.

He was considered, by those who knew him, as a compassionate and unselfish man. His dedication to archaeology is manifested in the many achievements and contributions he made and his memory will live on through them.

*Opposite page:
Robert "Bob" L.
Stephenson.*

II.

DIVISION SYNOPSIS

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

- * oversees and leads other Divisions
- * interacts with other USC departments and State Agencies
- * manages all fiscal, budgetary and personnel matters
- * advises other state agencies
- * maintains all of SCIAA's facilities
- * administers a speaker's bureau for presentations to schools and civic organizations
- * supports the South Carolina Collector's Survey to inventory private collections
- * sponsors the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST DIVISION

- * advises state agencies on archaeological matters
- * houses the Archaeological Collections of South Carolina
- * maintains the S.C. Archaeological Site Inventory
- * manages archaeological cartographic, photographic and manuscript

- files
- * operates archaeological laboratories for processing and analyzing artifacts
- * serves as a major artifact conservation facility
- * provides guidance to museums on exhibits and collections
- * publishes popular and professional monograph series
- * supports the South Carolina Collector's Survey to inventory private collections
- * responds to inquiries for archaeological information by professional researchers
- * offers public education programs on prehistoric and historical archaeology
- * provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
- * maintains strong ties to the avocational community through a variety of programs
- * provides graduate school assistantships and internships



UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION

- * conducts archaeological research on inundated sites throughout South Carolina
- * carries on interdisciplinary studies of the South Carolina's maritime adaptation
- * studies the evolution of watercraft design and construction
- * administers the South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act of 1991
- * administers the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program
- * reviews all forms of development for impacts on our underwater heritage
- * advises state agencies on underwater archaeological matters
- * provides graduate school assistantships and internships
- * provides public education programs on all aspects of underwater archaeology
- * provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities

RESEARCH DIVISION

- * conducts research supported by grants
- * carries on interdisciplinary studies of all periods of human occupation in the Southeast
- * develops models of complex early Native American political

- organizations
- * maintains an archaeological research library
- * provides graduate student research assistantships
- * offers public education programs on prehistoric and historical archaeology
- * provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
- * maintains strong ties to the avocational community through the programs of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

SAVANNAH RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

- * advises DOE on archaeological matters within the boundaries of the SRS
- * carries on interdisciplinary studies of all periods of human occupation
- * develops models of complex early Native American political organizations
- * provides graduate student research assistantships
- * offers public education programs on prehistoric and historical archaeology
- * provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
- * maintains strong ties to the avocational community through the programs of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

*Opposite page:
Sherry Bailey and
Carol Shealy
standing in front of
the SCIAA
Headquarters
building in
Columbia, SC.*

III.

STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

1992 was a very busy year for the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA). In February, a workshop jointly sponsored by SCIAA and the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists for the first time addressed the issue of human burial remains from the perspectives of federal and state law, the discipline of archaeology, and South Carolina's Native American community. Designed and coordinated by Dr. Jonathan Leader, Deputy State Archaeologist, the workshop brought together Dr. Bruce Rippeteau, State Archaeologist and SCIAA Director, Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Chief and Supervisory Archaeologist for the National Park Service, Chief Gene Martin, Chicora-Siouxan Nation, Chief David Locklear, PeeDee Nation, Mr. Herbert McAmis, Kusso-Natchez Tribal Council Member, Dr. David Anderson, President of COSCAPA, and Mr. Matthew Williamson, Assistant to the Deputy State Archaeologist for Forensics. Dr. Leader acted as moderator for the panel and directed questions from the audience after each discussants prepared speech. The result of the workshop was a greater appreciation by the attendees of the legitimate concerns of all parties involved with human burials; and the formation of the SCIAA Policy on Human Remains which was co-authored by Drs. Leader and Rippeteau and Mr.

Steven D. Smith.

The looting of the Mims Point site brought together a task force by the US Forest Service to address the issue and find solutions to the sites protection. OSA was represented by Dr. Leader and Mr. Christopher Judge, Heritage Trust Archaeologist, who along with Dr. Rippeteau and Mr. George Lewis, lent support to Mr. Kenneth Sassaman of the SCIAA-SRARP who has been leading the research at the site. Vandalism of archaeological resources on federal, state, public and private lands in South Carolina has been on the rise and is being aggressively challenged by SCIAA and her sister agencies. The Governor's Office has recently focused on the problems facing South Carolina's Civil War Battlefields and is exploring with SCIAA, the SHPO, and the Department of Parks Recreation and Tourism possible protection programs.

Conservation at SCIAA worked overtime on the successful recording and transportation of the Brown's Ferry Vessel to the Kaminski Building annex of the Rice Museum. Covered by national and international press, the move was a text book case of preparation and coordination. All SCIAA divisions were involved with one or another aspects of the move, with the Underwater Archaeology Division contributing the most volunteers throughout the conservation project and Harold Fortune, SCIAA Conservation Technician, working on it from start to finish. Dr.



This page: The "raising" of the Brown's Ferry Vessel to its display on the 3rd floor of the Kaminski Building of the Rice Museum in Georgetown, SC. Standing in the foreground are (L-R) Ed Bass (USC Facilities) and Bruce Rippeteau, with Jonathan Leader directing traffic from the top of the building.

Frederick Hocker and Ms. Emma Titford of Texas A and M University provided valuable assistance throughout the project. No other project of SCIAA has brought together as many different university departments as this one, and it is to SCIAA's and USC's credit that the work has progressed smoothly and efficiently.

Beyond the Brown's Ferry, conservation projects and consultations this year included a major project being undertaken by the City of New Haven, Indiana, the Indiana Canal Society and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT). Lock number two of the Wabash and Erie Canal was discovered intact during an INDOT highway survey. Dr. Leader was contacted

by Mr. Craig Leonard on behalf of the Mayor and City of New Haven to advise on the preservation of the 90+ feet long structure.

Accompanied by Mr. Christopher Amer, Dr. Leader traveled to New Haven and in conjunction with Mr. Nick Veloz, Conservator with the National Park Service, did a detailed analysis of the wooden structure. A draft report, prepared by Dr. Leader has been submitted to the City of New Haven and INDOT outlining a suggested treatment plan for the six thousand cubic foot artifact; and, Mr. Amer has been instrumental in assisting the City in their recovery plan and inventorying system. Their efforts have ensured that the fully funded lock will be sent to the SCIAA Conservation Laboratory Facility for treatment, once the paperwork

has been completed.

On July 6, 1992 Steven D. Smith, formerly Deputy State Archaeologist at the Institute rejoined SCIAA after a year as Associate Director of the Midwestern Archaeological Research Center at Illinois State University. During July through December of 1993, Steve assisted the Director and Dr. Leader in several state agency projects. At that same time he conducted research for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratories in Champaign, Illinois on a project to develop a historic context for the African American Military Experience. Finally, Steve completed a historic overview of Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, a project begun at MARC.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT DIVISION

For the Information Management Division (IMD) and Curation, the year began with the distribution of A Comprehensive Bibliography of South Carolina Archaeology to the professional community. Nearly 130 copies were provided to libraries, various State and Federal agencies, and to members of the archaeological community who had contributed significantly to IMD's efforts in compiling the bibliography. In March, the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) was informed by The South Carolina State Library that the bibliography had been named one of the ten most notable South

Carolina State Documents of 1991 and was so awarded.

During 1992, IMD continued to reorganize and expand its filing systems. In April and May, Elizabeth Collins, a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology, joined the IMD staff to assist in reorganizing the archaeological site files and cartographic files, in establishing a file system for archaeological letter reports and unpublished manuscripts, and to better organize the publications files.

Also, during the spring of 1992, Leah Wood, an undergraduate student from Louisiana State University, volunteered to assist in IMD and Curation tasks. Leah was attending classes at the University of South Carolina as part of the National Student Exchange Association Program.

In the Fall of 1992, IMD was joined by Jordan Herron from the Department of Anthropology, in a newly created Graduate Assistant position shared with Curation. Jordan assisted in processing incoming site records and in maintaining the cartographic files and publications files.

During the late summer and early fall, IMD prepared a display called "The Importance of Record Keeping in Archaeology" for the First Annual South Carolina Archaeology Week. A two poster board display was prepared by Keith Derting assisted by Babcock Fitch. Mr. Fitch graciously volunteered in the tasks of display design and construction. In addition to the display, Keith Derting worked with Charles

Wentworth, professional writer and Director of Research for MarketSearch of Columbia, to design a brochure entitled "Archaeological Record Keeping: Preserving the Story." Mr. Wentworth volunteered his time and expertise to the project. The brochure has become part of a standard set of "hand outs" used for public education, tours, lectures, etc.

In October of 1992, the IMD conducted an in-house test of the Canonfile 250 Optical Disk Storage System. The Canonfile 250 system was tested as a possible alternative for archival storage. During the two week period, IMD personnel tested the Canonfile 250 for scan rates, disk storage capacity, and scanning capabilities. Also during that time, various members of the SCIAA staff, as well as staff from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, took part in demonstrations and limited testing. Investigations into optical disk storage technology continued throughout the fall with Keith Derting serving on a Department of Archives and History committee established to review this new technology and its applications in archaeological and historical

records management.

During 1992, IMD processed 947 new archaeological sites into the Statewide Archaeological Site Files, increasing the total number of known, reported sites in South Carolina to 15,800. The Information Management Division continued its support of the South Carolina Water Resources Commission's Natural Resources Decision Support System (NRDSS). The NRDSS is a very comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) being developed to better serve the State of South Carolina in decisions related to natural and cultural resources.

Finally, a new type of archaeological site information request emerged in a grand way during 1992. Environmental consulting firms performing Environmental Site Assessments (ESA's) are now contacting IMD for information concerning archaeological sites on properties being studied. IMD processed less than 30 of these requests during 1991. In 1992, however, the number increased to nearly 100 and demanded an increasing amount of staff time. This trend is expected to continue.

*This page:
Information
Management
Division brochure.*



**Archaeological Record Keeping:
Preserving the Story**

What are archaeological sites?

Archaeological sites are places showing remains of past human activity. You may be surprised to learn that these remains may not be limited to "artifacts" you can pick up and hold in your hand. The way the soil has been disturbed, the way the landscape has been changed, and other less obvious signs of human activity can define a site, as well.

An archaeological site can be as small as a lone Indian hunter's campsite or as large as a town or an entire plantation. They can be very ancient, like a 12,000-year-old Paleolithic rock shelter or as recent as a World War II army barracks, barely fifty years old.

Why is an archaeological site important?

Each archaeological site contains information that is unique, close to the past that do not exist anywhere else. Finding a site is like discovering a rare old book with stories about the past that have never been read before. These are stories about our cultural heritage, stories that tell us who we are, where we came from, and how we have changed. And, for the careful reader, they hold clues to where we may be going in the future.

IV.

R E S E A R C H

THE SANTA ELENA PROJECT

In April and May, Stan South and Chester DePratter directed a seven-week field project at Santa Elena, one-time capital of Spanish Florida. This project, sponsored by SCIAA, the Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina, and the United States Marine Corps, was a joint archaeological and educational endeavor. The field crew was primarily composed of volunteers, including experienced amateur archaeologists, professional archaeologists, and individuals who had no field experience before coming to Santa Elena.

More than 1600 visitors, half of whom were school children, visited the site. Visitors were given full tours of the towns' two forts, excavations, and collection processing stations by Christopher Judge, Tommy Charles, and

Chester DePratter. Bleachers, provided by the Marines, were available for use by those visiting the excavations. Many individuals and family groups returned several times during the field season to see how the work was progressing.

A 40 foot by 90 foot area was excavated within the limits of the town of Santa Elena. This area was adjacent to the 1991 project area, and as was predicted, the remaining portion of a large Spanish structure was uncovered. This structure, approximately 24 feet square, was a stoutly-constructed building with wattle and daub walls and a lime mortar plastered roof. Removal of the topsoil in the large excavation area was facilitated by the use of a Telescopic Boom Hydraulic Excavator provided by the Marines and operated with great skill and patience (as usual) by Tommy Charles. Stanley South has written an article for publication

demonstrating the value of this sensitive tool for exposing large excavation areas with no loss of data.

Analysis of the artifacts recovered in this project was carried out through the generosity of two donors who visited the site during the





Allendale, South Carolina, to continue investigations at Ware Creek Ridge (38HA148). Ware Creek Ridge is a large (330 m long), alluvially deposited sand ridge located on the Savannah River flood plain. The site was occupied during most of

*Opposite page:
A Telescopic
Boom Hydraulic
Excavator
removes a large
area of topsoil.
This page:
Visitors are
briefed prior to
observing
excavations at
Santa Elena.*

1992 field season. The Richard and Leslie MacAuley family of East Lansing, Michigan, visited the site during a stopover on a sailing cruise and made a donation establishing the B.J. Gethers Fund. Laboratory technician, Dennis G. Graham, was supported from the Gethers Fund. Another site visitor, Ms. Dorothy Smith of Columbia, made a substantial donation to the Santa Elena Project. Marianne Reeves was hired as a laboratory technician using those funds.

Stan South's book, Archaeology at Santa Elena: Doorway to the Past, published as the second volume in SCIAA's Popular Series, was reprinted due to brisk sales. This volume, which summarizes field projects between 1979 and 1991, has proved to be especially popular with students and teachers.

THE GROTON PROJECT

During the winter, Chester DePratter and a small field crew returned to Groton Plantation near

prehistory, and as a result, it contains a great deal of very interesting archaeology. Unfortunately, collectors discovered the site more than two decades ago and a large portion of the site has been destroyed through uncontrolled digging. In 1991, DePratter and his crew mapped more than 620 collector-excavated potholes ranging in size from 50 cm to more than 5 m in diameter. Disturbed human remains were collected from the backdirt piles adjacent to several of these holes, indicating that at least some burials had been disturbed. Unconfirmed reports from collectors suggest that more than one hundred burial urns have been removed from this site.

The 1992 field season, lasting eight weeks, focused on the testing of Ware Creek Ridge to determine extent of damage to the site and to discover the age of the site's occupation. Field crew for this project consisted of Barbara Hiott, Marilyn Pennington, Patrice White, Joe Beatty, and Tommy

Charles. Limited excavations were conducted in several locations along the ridge to investigate the origin of materials observed in collector backdirt piles.

Pothole 224 was a large, collector-excavated hole nearly 5 meters long and two meters wide located near the crest of the ridge. During site mapping, fired clay daub, normally associated with house construction on late prehistoric and protohistoric houses, was observed on the backdirt from this hole. Investigations revealed that Pothole 224 had been dug through a prehistoric Savannah/Irene Period house dating from about A.D. 1300 to 1400. Beneath this house were deposits dating back to more than 10,000 years ago. Other excavations in heavily disturbed portions of the site discovered what may be a cemetery, although the profusion of holes in this area makes interpretation difficult.

At times when high water covered the flood plain and prevented access to Ware Creek Ridge, DePratter and crew continued survey of the upland portion of Groton Plantation's 25,000 acres. More than 110 new site collections were made during the 1992 season, bringing the total from the uplands to 297 collections from more than 250 sites. When completed, the analysis and description of these 250 sites should result in significant modifications to James B. Stoltman's classic Groton Plantation report published by the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, in 1974.

SOUTH CAROLINA INDIANS PROJECT

For the past few years, Chester DePratter has been compiling information on each of the various Native American societies that inhabited land now occupied by the State of South Carolina. Research on this project continued in 1992.

Dr. DePratter has been reading through the vast holdings of the SC Department of Archives and History relating to colonial South Carolina and extracting all information pertaining to native inhabitants of this state and the surrounding region. This is a slow, tedious process, but the end result will be a major research database that will be useful in tracking the history and decline of South Carolina's Native Americans in the 16th and early 17th centuries.

THE CAIN HOY PROJECT

In March, a joint project was begun at a site at Cainhoy, South Carolina by Stanley South of SCIAA, Carl Steen of The Diachronic Research Foundation and Bradford L. Rauschenberg of the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA). The project was funded by a Survey and Planning grant from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, SCIAA, MESDA, and the Diachronic Research Foundation. Full time personnel in the field were Carl Steen and Kathryn Joseph, with Tarig

Ghaffar and a number of volunteers also assisting. Stan South mapped the site.

The Cain Hoy site, on the Wando River north of Charleston, was discovered by George Terry in 1972. It contained a quantity of bisque and finished Staffordshire type creamware pottery sherds from a manufactory known as Cain Hoy from 1765 to 1770 and operated by master potter John Bartlam. This was the first manufactory of British type creamware in America, long of major interest to the history of pottery making in this country.

Through a grid pattern of 153 shovel tests and seventeen five-foot squares, the areas of concentration of Bartlam bisque sherds and other eighteenth century occupation refuse were discovered. Stanley South is conducting the analysis of the Bartlam ceramics, assisted by Laura Green, Dennis Graham and Marianne Reeves. Carl Steen has written a report on the field work and the non-Bartlam artifact classes recovered in the project.

THE SECOND CAIN HOY PROJECT

Funding provided by the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA) and donated through the efforts of the Director of Research, Bradford L. Rauschenberg, allowed a second Cain Hoy project to be undertaken from October 26 through December 11, 1992. This effort, designed to recover more Bartlam creamware sherds from the Cain

Hoy site, involved the placing of a series of five foot squares in the area of sherd concentration defined through the previous sampling project. Analysis of the materials recovered is being undertaken by Dennis G. Graham, Jr. and Marianne Reeves through funding supplied by MESDA.

The project was made possible through the cooperation of lot owners Les Dyches and Larry Ammann, and Bill Johnstone of Waterfront Properties, Inc.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY OF THE PLEISTOCENE-HOLOCENE TRANSITION

In 1992, Albert Goodyear continued research relating to stratigraphic problems surrounding the study of Paleoindian (10,000 - 11,000 B.P.) archaeology in the Southeast. In the history of Paleoindian research in the South, there has been difficulty in locating well preserved contexts surrounding artifacts of this age. A strategy has been developed to identify geological deposits likely to be of the appropriate age to contain archaeological evidence of Paleoindian occupation. Efforts have been focused on alluvial situations since floodplains appear to have experienced the greatest amount of deposition in the Southeast. Based on several project reports done in other southeastern states on sites situated in major floodplains, plus field data observed in South Carolina by Goodyear and others, a geoarchaeological pattern has

This page: Albert Goodyear indicates the lowest artifact bearing sands immediately overlying a weathered B horizon paleosol.

been identified based on recurrent associations among artifacts, sediments, and paleosols. Specifically, the earliest human materials are associated with fluvial sands probably representing the initial aggradation of the Holocene floodplains and found overlying B horizon paleosols. The latter are typically sterile of artifacts indicating a late Pleistocene or earlier age for their formation. Goodyear attended the First

Carolina fortuitously allowed an examination of Pleistocene-Holocene transition stratigraphy. A small boat slip was cut into the bank of Smiths Lake Creek on the site of 38AL143 that provided an initial look at subsurface alluvial sediments of this site. The trench showed much deeper Holocene sediments than has normally been encountered on this terrace. Permission was granted by Sandoz to deepen and lengthen the boat slip trench which allowed a more



International Conference on Pedo-Archaeology in Orlando, Florida in February of 1992 where he presented the geoarchaeological evidence for this stratigraphic pattern. He also gave a similar paper in May at the Society for American Archaeology meetings in Pittsburgh.

A minor construction project on one of the chert quarries located on Sandoz Chemical Corporation land in Allendale County, South

complete look at the stratigraphy. Three days were spent in August studying the stratigraphy evident in the trench profile. Goodyear was aided in the fieldwork by Tommy Charles, Nena Powell, Barbara Hiott, Daryl Miller, Ken Sassaman, George Lewis, Mark Brooks, and Christine Monaco. Apparently, the cause of the comparatively deeper Holocene deposits and accompanying artifacts was the presence of an old

buried chute channel of the Savannah River which today captures Smiths Lake Creek at flood stage. This old channel presently has about 1.55m of artifact bearing sandy fill spanning the time of ca. 10,000 B.P. to late prehistoric times. Except in the thalweg of the channel itself, the lowest artifact bearing sands immediately overlie a weathered B horizon paleosol. Sediment samples were taken from key locations in the lower portions of this profile in an effort to find ¹⁴C datable charcoal fragments that might help date the timing of these early Holocene flood events. Depending on when these flood events occurred in the early Holocene, and the nature of sedimentation related to the floods, i.e., erosive versus burying, the preservation of early archaeological remains will be greatly affected.

More detailed work concerning the age and stratigraphy of the Pleistocene-Holocene transition is planned, particularly regarding radiocarbon dating of the initial Holocene sands and the age of the underlying B horizon paleosols. To that end, the 2nd International Conference on Pedo-Archaeology is scheduled to be sponsored by SCIAA in Columbia in April of 1994. The conference will be open to the public. The third day of the conference will feature field trips to sites in the Midlands area which exhibit interesting soils and archaeological manifestations, including floodplain examples of the Pleistocene-Holocene transition.

At the annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference meeting held in Little Rock, Arkansas, Goodyear joined with Dr. Dan F. Morse in chairing a mini-symposium entitled "A Brand Site Retrospective." Morse and Goodyear presented papers on the impact of the Brand site excavation on the study of Paleoindians during the 1970's (Morse) and the effect of the Brand site excavation and its publication on the interpretation of Dalton culture in the years since (Goodyear).

THE SCIAA RESEARCH LIBRARY

The SCIAA Research Library continued to grow in 1992 in its holdings and experience and to improve in its physical facilities as well.

In order to upgrade the management of the library, a professional librarian, Lisa Aucoin, was hired as a consultant to advise, assess and, where possible, fill needs. As part of the improvements, some 400 linear feet of new shelving was built in the library by the University carpenters. This accomplishment alone allowed reshelving to be done which was badly needed in the journal room. In the fall, a graduate student, Jana Trapolino, was hired for the academic year of 1992-1993 to continue some of the library maintenance tasks identified by Aucoin and to be available to students and other users in aiding their needs.

As Librarian, Nena Powell maintained journal acquisitions

This page: Jana Trapolino in the SCIAA Research Library.



This page: SCIAA employees appreciate new shelving in the library.

and ordered new books as funded by the library budget. The budget is a line-item in the SCIAA budget at \$2,500 per year. For 1992, 1304 new books and journal were purchased. In addition to these periodicals, the Library receives journals and newsletters from approximately 50 societies and institutions on either a gratis or exchange basis. Several book donations were also made. Dave Crass of SCIAA donated 48 books, Stan South of SCIAA donated 106 books, David Anderson of the National Park Service donated 299 books and journals, Robert N. Strickland donated 291 books, and Leland Ferguson of the Department of Anthropology donated two valuable antique

volumes.

Owing to the passing of Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, a total of \$1,150 was given to increase the principal of the Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund. Individuals and organizations that donated to this fund in memory of Dr. Stephenson include Darby Erd, Tony Ganong, William Monteith, Stanley South, Francis Lord, Stuart Connor, Robert Strickland, the Central Georgia Science Society, the Augusta Archaeological Society, the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, and the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists. At the end of 1992, the trust fund stood at \$9,450. A total of \$10,000 is being sought before interest income is spent.



WACCAMAW CENTER FOR HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES, USC - COASTAL CAROLINA COLLEGE

Guided by James L. Michie, archaeological activities at the Waccamaw Center for Historical and Cultural Studies, USC - Coastal Carolina College, were numerous in 1992. In addition to numerous speaking engagements, writing papers, and attending conferences, Michie was able to organize and host a conference on site formation processes and conduct field research at two localities: Yauhannah Bluff and The Oaks Plantation.

Yauhannah Bluff is located on an elevated landform overlooking the Pee Dee River at the interface of Horry and Georgetown Counties. The site's historic significance is related to the northward Native American trade and the construction of a small store house. Trade with Pee Dee, Waccamaw, Winneau, and Cheraw Native Americans continued sporadically at this location from 1716 until perhaps 1720. The northward trade initially involved a location on the Black River, but soon relocated to Yauhannah. Preliminary work at the site was done in April by running transects across the bluff to locate densities of 18th century materials. Once several densities were located, one major density was investigated in May by using students. Although a single blue trade bead was found, based on the quantity and quality of historic artifacts, the density probably represents an early house site. At another

location, designed to investigate the prehistoric potential, we encountered a linear arrangement of several large post holes measuring some two feet wide and three feet deep. The significance of these features is not yet understood, but a continued effort is planned in May of 1993.

The Oaks plantation, situated on the southern portion of what is now Brookgreen Gardens, was occupied during the eighteenth and nineteenth century by members of the Allston/Alston family. It was later occupied by Joseph and Theodosia (daughter of Aaron Burr) Alston. Because of this significance, Brookgreen Gardens contracted with the Waccamaw Center to locate the structural components of the plantation, which included the house occupied by Joseph and Theodosia. After seven weeks of field work, which included cutting nearly eight miles of transects and digging more than 900 holes spread across 61 acres, the effort revealed a community of nineteenth century slave cabins, another community of eighteenth century slave cabins, several houses related to managers, the remains of an industrial complex, and at least two separate house sites associated with former owners, which included the site occupied by Joseph and Theodosia. A report is expected by mid-summer.

EXCAVATION OF THE "MALCOLM BOAT"

In 1984, a local fossil hunter discovered the remains of a wooden boat eroding from the bank of the Ashley River. Archaeologists at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology determined that the boat was abandoned during the latter half of the 18th century, possibly as late as the turn of the century. Since its discovery, wash from motor boats continued to destroy portions of the wreck.

In 1991, the South Carolina Department of Archives and History partially funded a project for excavation and protection of this historic vessel.

The grant and matching contributions from SCIAA, were used to fund a month in the field in April/May 1992. SCIAA's Underwater Archaeology Division excavated and exposed the starboard side of the boat, leaving the other half literally and figuratively in the bank. The excavation created much local interest and a steady stream of visitors viewed the work as it progressed. The Division was aided by a large number of

volunteers including Billy Judd, Tom and Ricky DeWert and students from the College of Charleston.

A pewter spoon, bottle bases and remains of a small barrel were among the artifacts found on the wreck. The hull itself was documented and has contributed much to our knowledge of how these small craft were built. Under the direction of Christopher Amer, Principal Investigator for the project, research and graphic reconstruction of the hull



continued throughout the year with the final report anticipated for June 1993.

Built of local woods, live oak, white oak, yellow pine and cypress, the vessel's design suggests that it was built for carrying cargo. The craft was fastened with treenails, iron nails and bolts. Its original dimensions were approximately 12.0 meters in overall length, 4.0 meters in maximum beam and 1.7 meters depth of hold. The bow had a fine entry below the waterline but was

roomy above. It was full amidships with a fine run aft to a transom stern.

Small, flat bottomed "coasting schooners" piled local rivers between Charleston and the plantations throughout the 17th, 18th and much of the 19th centuries. The "Malcolm Boat" proved to be round hulled - which means that it was designed for ocean travel. The ship probably traveled between plantations, Charleston and other coastal ports before it was deliberately abandoned in a small slough or creek mouth on Whitehall Plantation during the latter half of the 18th century or early 19th century. The ship has now been reburied and protected from further erosion with the help of the Charleston County Department of Parks & Recreation.

CLYDESDALE BOAT

In the Fall of 1991, a survey of the Back River, on the border of South Carolina and Georgia opposite the City of Savannah, discovered the remains of nineteen derelict vessels. At least twenty-two other sites of historic and prehistoric significance were located in this rich area.

The Survey was mandated by Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act as a result of a Savannah District of the US Army Corps of Engineers proposed project. The Corps was subsequently charged with responsibility for the newly discovered sites.

SCIAA was consulted early in

the discovery process since the sites fell under South Carolina jurisdiction. At the suggestion of SCIAA, Dr. Fred Hocker [an assistant professor of anthropology at Texas A&M University (TAMU)], the Institute for Nautical Archaeology (INA) and a Research Associate of SCIAA was contacted by the Corps to evaluate the hull remains at one of the sites, thought to be the oldest of those discovered.

This site, designated 38JA201 and named The Clydesdale Plantation Vessel, was surveyed in February 1992 by SCIAA and TAMU personnel. Discussions between Dr. Hocker and Christopher Amer, Deputy State Archaeologist for Underwater for SCIAA, led to a joint SCIAA/TAMU/INA excavation and recording of the site in the summer of 1992 under the direction of Dr. Hocker. Additional sponsorship was provided by the Coastal Heritage Society of Georgia.

The site consisted of the remains of a wooden vessel, approximately 14 meters long, buried in a rice dike on a secondary channel of the Back River. A number of piling stumps and a concentration of domestic refuse consisting mostly of ceramic sherds and shards of glass was found on the foreshore. The site lay in the intertidal zone and was accessible only for a four hour period around low water.

The site was surveyed and a surface collection was made. Over 85 tons of overburden were then removed by shovel and trowel and

*Opposite page:
Christopher Amer
excavates the
Malcolm Boat.*

***This page:
Excavation of the
Clydesdale Boat.***



deposited on the top of the bank. Final cleaning of the hull was accomplished with water spray and soft bristle brushes. Between tides, the timbers were covered with plastic sheeting held in place with sandbags. After recording of the exposed remains, which consisted of most of the starboard side of the vessel, the port ends of the floor timbers, and the stern structure (the bow had been cut off at the time of burial), the ceiling planks were removed and the framing recorded. Wood samples were taken from key timbers and the site was then reburied. The stern of the vessel has already eroded from the bank due to tidal action and this area of the site was stabilized with additional backfill and a retaining wall of plastic logs. The backfill was covered with commercial erosion control sheeting and webbing provided by SCIAA. Artifacts recovered from the site were transferred to SCIAA for conservation and curation. Organic samples were returned to

TAMU for analysis.

Preliminary analysis of the project findings suggest that the site was the location of the pier serving the residence of Captain Patrick MacKay, Chief Justice of the Senior Court of Georgia in the 1750s. The land had been granted to MacKay in 1737 and the artifact assemblage indicates that the pier was in use into the last quarter of the eighteenth century. The vessel itself was buried after the pier was constructed, probably to repair a washout of the dike. The vessel is a sloop built of southern live oak, yellow pine and cypress. It was largely fastened with iron nails and bolts. The original dimensions of the hull were probably 14 meters in overall length, 4.5 meters maximum bilge and 1.4 meter depth in the hold. The hull form has a moderate deadrise, easy bilges, and a long, moderately fine run. This suggests a vessel built more for speed and weather than capacity. The shallow depth indicates that it was intended to

sail into the sounds and rivers of the Georgia-Carolina coast. The construction is somewhat anomalous -- with a rather heavy keel for its size and peculiar framing in which the first futtocks are spaced evenly between the floor timbers rather than directly against them. The vessel is probably an example of the large number of coastal sloops that were used to maintain speedy contact between plantations and coastal ports during the Colonial era.

CONFEDERATE POWDER WORKS, AUGUSTA

Support was provided by the Division during the year for Mark Newell to develop proposals for fund raising and archaeology for a proposed project to survey the remains of a munitions dump in the Savannah River behind the Confederate Powder Works at Augusta, Georgia. Working with Mr. Tony Carr of the E. Porter Alexander Camp of the Sons of confederate Veterans, Newell developed fund raising projects for the work and is preparing appropriate paperwork for a survey of the site under Georgia State underwater archaeological laws.

BROWN'S FERRY VESSEL TIMBER DOCUMENTATION

Final analysis was completed during the year of detailed drawings made by Division Staff in 1991 of the conserved timbers from the Brown's Ferry Vessel. In

conjunction with Dr. Jonathan Leader, conservation staffer Harold Fortune, and Dr. Fred Hocker of Texas A&M University, staff members prepared precise drawings of each timber, relevant markings and fastenings, including multiple cross sections and three dimensional views. The drawings are being used by Hocker to prepare a new interpretation of the vessel hull form -- significantly different from the preliminary studies and drawings produced shortly after recovery. The drawings will also be used by Dr. Leader to reconstruct the vessel at its new home in Georgetown.

WACCAMAW BARGES

Two avocational archaeology projects overseen for SCIAA by Lynn Harris were undertaken during the summer of 1992. Hampton Shuping, the avocational director of the work, continued to uphold a high quality of fieldwork and completed documenting the construction details of three more rice flats and a rice gate on the Waccamaw River with the help of Division staff from Columbia and Charleston. The season's work also included a four hour underwater documentation stint on the rice gate by graduate assistant Bill Barr, one of his first assignments in South Carolina waters after joining the Division. His prior scientific diving experience was in British Columbia and Alaska.

This page: Field School 1992.

COOPER RIVER SURVEY

A survey of the west branch of the Cooper River, one of the most popular recreational diving areas in the state, was initiated by Jimmy Moss. The objective of the survey was to

accurately locate, research, and record underwater sites in a three mile area between Mepkin Abbey Plantation and the Strawberry Trestle Bridge. The Charleston and Columbia staff provided advice and occasional on-site assistance. Hobby license checks on the Cooper River were also conducted sporadically.

Lynn Harris is currently coordinating and co-authoring reports on these two projects. They are scheduled for publication next year.

FIELD SCHOOL

In June, Martin Dean, from the Archaeological Diving Unit (ADU) of the Scottish Institute of Maritime Studies at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland, visited SCIAA and assessed the courses taught during the Sport Diver Archaeology Fieldschool. Dean was invited to make the visit by



the Underwater Archaeology Division. He lectured on the activities of the ADU and on the role sport divers have in the United Kingdom in the management of submerged cultural resources. SCIAA was subsequently incorporated into the Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) certification scheme. This provided students with the option of dual certification -- a local South Carolina certificate and NAS certification which is internationally accredited. During the following fieldschool, offered in September 1992, a number of sport divers and students obtained the NAS Part I qualification.

In the fall semester, Lynn Harris initiated a co-operative independent study arrangement for undergraduate students with the Charleston Field Office that was organized through the Anthropology Department at the College of Charleston. This allowed students to obtain

academic credit through the College by working with SCIAA. The title of this study was "An Introduction to Underwater Archaeology with an Emphasis on Practical Skills in the Office and the Field." The first two students to take advantage of this course were Jennifer Cummings and Dana Phillips.

SCIAA sanctioned courses for Certified Archaeological Diver Certification continued to be taught in the State during the year by independent instructors and dive shops located in North Augusta, Charleston, Columbia, and Spartanburg.

PUBLIC NOTICE RESPONSE SYSTEM

A total of 3,145 public notices or notice related items were received during the year for activities ranging from private dock permitting to wetland fill and harbor dredging. Staff reductions in Charleston resulted in a reduction of preliminary site visits by SCIAA and a greater reliance on standard conditioning of most activity and occasional requests for contractor conducted surveys in areas of high potential impact.

SOUTHERN CANAL PROJECTS

Mark Newell was called in as a SCIAA consultant to the Savannah-Ogeechee Canal Society of Savannah, Georgia. The Society is planning to restore most of the 16.5 mile length of the canal. Built

in the 1840s, the canal was designed to bring inland waterway traffic into the port of Savannah. Abandoned after the Civil War, the canal has remained largely intact with very few encroachments by modern development. Newell walked the entire length of the canal with project leader Bill Stemwell. The first archaeological work will be done on the northern entrance to the canal at the Ogeechee River where a large lock and silted basin offer the potential for vessel recoveries. SCIAA is supporting the project with some staff time and facilities. Fund raising for the Society's contribution to the work is continuing successfully.

Newell also consulted with the Augusta Canal Authority along with Dr. Patrick Malone of Brown University, providing Malone with a walking and driving tour of the canal. The canal, built in 1845, is deemed one of the finest surviving intact examples of a 19th century transportation and hydropower canal in North America. A major master development plan is being created for the canal with archaeology and historic interpretation playing major roles in the final product.

The Brunswick-Altamaha Canal was also the focus of consultations with Southern Archaeological Research Services, Inc. which contracted for a study of the history of the canal for a private development in Brunswick Georgia. In the study Newell demonstrated the likelihood that the canal operated for some years prior to the Civil War -- in contrast

This page: The Rice Culture barge under construction at Magnolia Plantation.

to popular opinion that the canal never opened for business.

These three studies place SCIAA in the forefront of southern canal research, a little addressed topic on which there is increasing demand for information. In response to requests from the American Canal Society, Newell and Judy Wood (of the Savannah US Army Corps of Engineers) began planning for a Southern Canal Conference, planned for the Santee Canal Museum in late 1993.

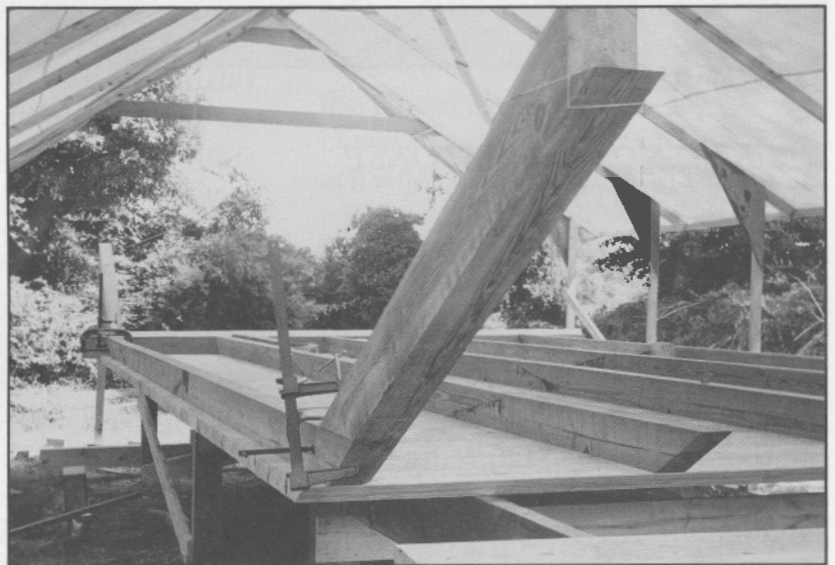
MAGNOLIA BARGE PROJECT

The Magnolia Project resulted from Mark Newell's efforts to conduct experimental archaeology following ten years of research into the construction of South Carolina's flat bottomed vessels ranging from mountain boats to rice flats. The focus of the project was the construction of a river flat at Magnolia Plantation near Charleston. The design for the flat was based on examples documented in the field and called for a plank built barge of the 1850s.

The project was funded at \$25,000 by Magnolia Plantation where the barge was to be incorporated into an exhibit on typical products carried from

Plantations to Charleston during the ante-bellum period. Construction of the craft enabled a study to be conducted on site formation process, construction manpower and techniques and other aspects of the production and use process.

The barge -- named "The Juliana" by plantation owner Drayton Hastie -- was built under an awning by the banks of the Ashley River in much the same it might have been done in 1854. Newell and three carpenters



completed the work in three weeks. Leading the construction team was small craft historian and boat builder Rusty Fleetwood, author of the soon to be published *Tidecraft II*, his second work on the history of local small craft.

Particular attention was paid to the recording of lumber handling, site preparation for construction, the construction sequence and the way in which "anomalies" were introduced into the process -- features such as limber holes in inappropriate places, trunnel holes



specific types of historic wood working tools, will be produced in 1993.

PETERSBURG BOAT PROJECT

This page: A reconstruction of a Petersburg cotton boat is launched on the Augusta Canal - the culmination of the 1992 project.

The Petersburg project was another product of Mark Newell's smallcraft research in the State. As part of the

wrongly drilled and re-filled. These are features on historic wreckage which complicate the interpretation process.

The activity generated intense public interest. The site was visited daily by Charleston locals who checked the progress of the work and offered observations ranging from the accuracy of the work to ancestral anecdotes.

Newell's principal task was the documentation of the work which produced hundreds of film negatives and slides along with many hours of video tape. The video, which included interviews with archaeologists, historians and descendants of plantation carpenters, will be used to produce a 30 minute documentary to be aired on SCETV. Newell still managed to carve live oak knees for the barge and drive some of the 1200 six inch boat spikes used to hold the craft together.

A publication on the project, which will include a pictorial "dictionary" of tool marks made by

analytical experimental research for the project, it was decided that the State's mountain boats provided a second productive topic for replication.

The only known photograph of a Petersburg Boat, found in the archives of the Augusta-Richmond County Museum, Augusta, Georgia, was used to prepare a preliminary construction drawing of the unique craft.

The vessels operated on the Savannah River above Augusta from approximately 1790 to 1920, transporting tobacco, then cotton through the treacherous shallows and rapids to railheads at Augusta. No known wreckage of these vessels has been found, thus necessitating the use of the photograph for development of construction drawings.

The drawings were then turned over to Savannah small craft historian and author, Rusty Fleetwood who had the drawings input into a CAD-CAM system.

The computer re-analyzed the drawings and computed wood mass, structure and buoyancy factors and produced a refined version of the original drawings.

The new work was then used to produce a scale model of the craft which showed internal frame construction, planking schemes, and hull form.

The work to the model stage was funded by a grant from George Barrett of Barrett Tree Company of Augusta. The completed model was then used to seek additional funds and support for the reconstruction of a 60-70 foot replica. The Augusta Canal Authority -- the boats brought cotton into the canal -- agreed to adopt the project and provide canalside housing and maintenance for the finished vessel. The Georgia Pacific Company agreed to provide all the lumber for the craft and the Graniteville Company donated a several acre site complete with lumber sheds and workshops for the construction site on the canal opposite their Sibley Mill Factory.

Private citizens, corporations and The City of Augusta have also donated \$33,000.00 towards the total of \$43,000.00 needed to fund the construction phase. Work on construction is expected to begin in early 1993. The completed vessel will be operated on the Augusta Canal as part of the historic interpretation programs included in a master development plan being created for the canal.

Prior to the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia, the vessel will be moved to the Savannah River at

Augusta where it will be loaded with cotton bales, tobacco, Elberton Granite, bolts of denim cloth, and other items historically transported down the River to the Port of Savannah. The craft, crewed by Mark Newell, Rusty Fleetwood, and others, will then be piloted downriver to Savannah as one of the historic interpretation events honoring the Georgia Olympics.

THE SEARCH FOR THE BARTLAM POTTERY

The Division had a rare opportunity to participate in a terrestrial project during the year. Joe Beatty was seconded to Stanley South's dig in search of the pottery established at Cainhoy by John Bartlam in 1765 - 1770. (An account of the dig appears under the Research Division section in this report.) Joe participated in the excavation of some 60 5'x5' test squares, a well, and also features of an 18th century house site associated with Bartlam wares.

"He took to the shovel on land just as well as he takes to fins in the water," said Stanley, who had high praise for Beatty's abilities "out of his element."

PHOTO CATALOG & DATA BASE

The addition to the Columbia staff of Elizabeth Collins, employed in part because of her specific knowledge of archaeological documentation techniques, resulted in a long

awaited upgrade in the Division's record systems.

The Hobby Diver Records were first committed to computer by Mark Newell in 1985. The current data base was set up in 1990 and has been maintained by Joe Beatty and Carl Naylor. This system was consolidated during the year in a Macintosh based system allowing easy access to license and diver information. The new system will facilitate renewal of licenses and will also generate mailing labels for the Division's sport diver newsletter the *Goody Bag*.

A major accomplishment was the development of a computer based cataloging system for the massive backlog of slides and negatives accumulated during past management of the Division. Joe Beatty began the process and did the majority of the location identification on unmarked slides. Elizabeth Collins worked on computer entry and the mechanical labeling of all slides with a Cadliner drafting machine. All new projects conducted by the Division are now processed through this system. The computer files record a wide range of information on each slide or negative, including site number, photographer, baseline orientation and subject. Future researchers will be able to access the data by key word searches.

Concurrent with this activity, Elizabeth Collins also computerized a listing of all research materials used by the Division. The listing includes materials such as articles, manuscripts, dictionaries and

books used by researchers within and without the Institute to investigate underwater archaeology in South Carolina.

LAW CHALLENGED

During the early stages of the 1992 Legislative Session, an attempt was made to modify the South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act of 1991. A clause designed to dilute the effectiveness of the law was appended to or "bobtailed" to an existing bill drafted by the South Carolina Department of Archives & History. After communication between Dr. Bruce Rippeteau and Senator Michael Rose, and a meeting between Dr. Rippeteau, Dr. Jonathan Leader, Mr. Christopher Amer, and Mr. Wade Quattlebaum (the initiator of the proposed amendment), the bobtail clause was withdrawn.

BARGE ROUNDTABLE

A roundtable meeting to develop a standardized glossary for barge construction was initiated by Lynn Harris. The meeting was an outgrowth of Hampton Shuping's work on the Waccamaw barges at Laurel Hill and a preliminary discussion on problems of nomenclature published by Mark Newell as part of an article in the *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*.

The meeting, held in late December, was attended by both avocationals and professionals from Georgia and South Carolina

including Lynn Harris, Mark Newell, Christopher Amer, Judy Wood, Hampton Shuping, Joe Beatty, Carl Naylor, and Billy Judd and with Elizabeth Collins handling note taking duties.

The meeting concluded with agreement on a preliminary glossary of construction terms which will be appended to a "generic barge" drawing being completed by Billy Judd. This will then be circulated to other researchers in the field in Alabama, North Carolina, Louisiana, Virginia, and California for further comment.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

David Beard, hired as the Field Archaeologist with the Underwater Antiquities Management Program, later performing this same function with the Division, left his post in July of 1992 for a position in archaeological contracting in Louisiana. Elizabeth Collins, nearing completion of her M.A. Degree through the University's Department of Anthropology, was hired as Administrative Assistant to Christopher Amer.

William Barr, recruited to USC by Christopher Amer, joined the Division as a Graduate Assistant. Barr will be pursuing an M.A. in the Department of Anthropology while gaining experience in

underwater archaeology with the Division. His present research focus is the historic ferry system in South Carolina, a topic suggested by Mark Newell as an outgrowth of Newell's research on early transportation in the area.

Robyn Kelly, a student with the Governor's School of Science and Mathematics at Hartesville, SC, joined the Division to conduct a joint study program initiated by Mark Newell and funded by the Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI). The PADI grant allowed her to study site formation dynamics at the Laurel Hill "barge graveyard" in the Waccamaw River. Working with Mark Newell and Lynn Harris of SCIAA and Bud Katter of GSSM, Kelly produced an environmental report on the site which was presented to two educational conferences later in the year.

Mark Newell was re-elected as Secretary of SCIAA's Diving Safety & Control Board, a position he has filled since the Board's inception in 1986. Christopher Amer and Joe Beatty continue to serve on the Board. Lynn Harris, elected as a sport diver/organizer on the Waccamaw River Project, was also elected as a member of the Board. Mark Newell was also re-elected to a two year term on the Archaeological Research Trust.



*Top and middle
photo: The SCIAA
exhibit at the 1992
SC State Fair.
Bottom photo: An
All-Staff Meeting
in the Education
Room at SCIAA.*



VI.

S A V A N N A H

R I V E R

The Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) continued through Fiscal Year 1992 with the United States Department of Energy to fulfill a threefold mission of cultural resource management, research and public education at the Savannah River Site. Two documents produced in 1990 laid the groundwork for ongoing operations. One document comprised a synthesis of prehistoric archaeological investigations conducted on the SRS since 1973. The other document, which includes a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (PMOA) among the United States Department of Energy-Savannah River Site, the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory council on Historic Preservation, is an Archaeological Resource Management Plan (ARMP) that combines the results of the prehistoric synthesis with data on historic period resources. The ARMP specifies the extant knowledge of archaeological site distribution and significance on the SRS, details potential impacts resulting from SRS operations, and provides a predictive model for locating and evaluating these resources. Implementing procedures are outlined in the SRARP FY90 Annual Review.

Some 1,200 acres of land on the SRS came under cultural resources review in fiscal year 1992. This activity entailed 19 field surveys, resulting in the recording of 22 new sites. Six existing sites within survey tract boundaries were revisited to update site files records.

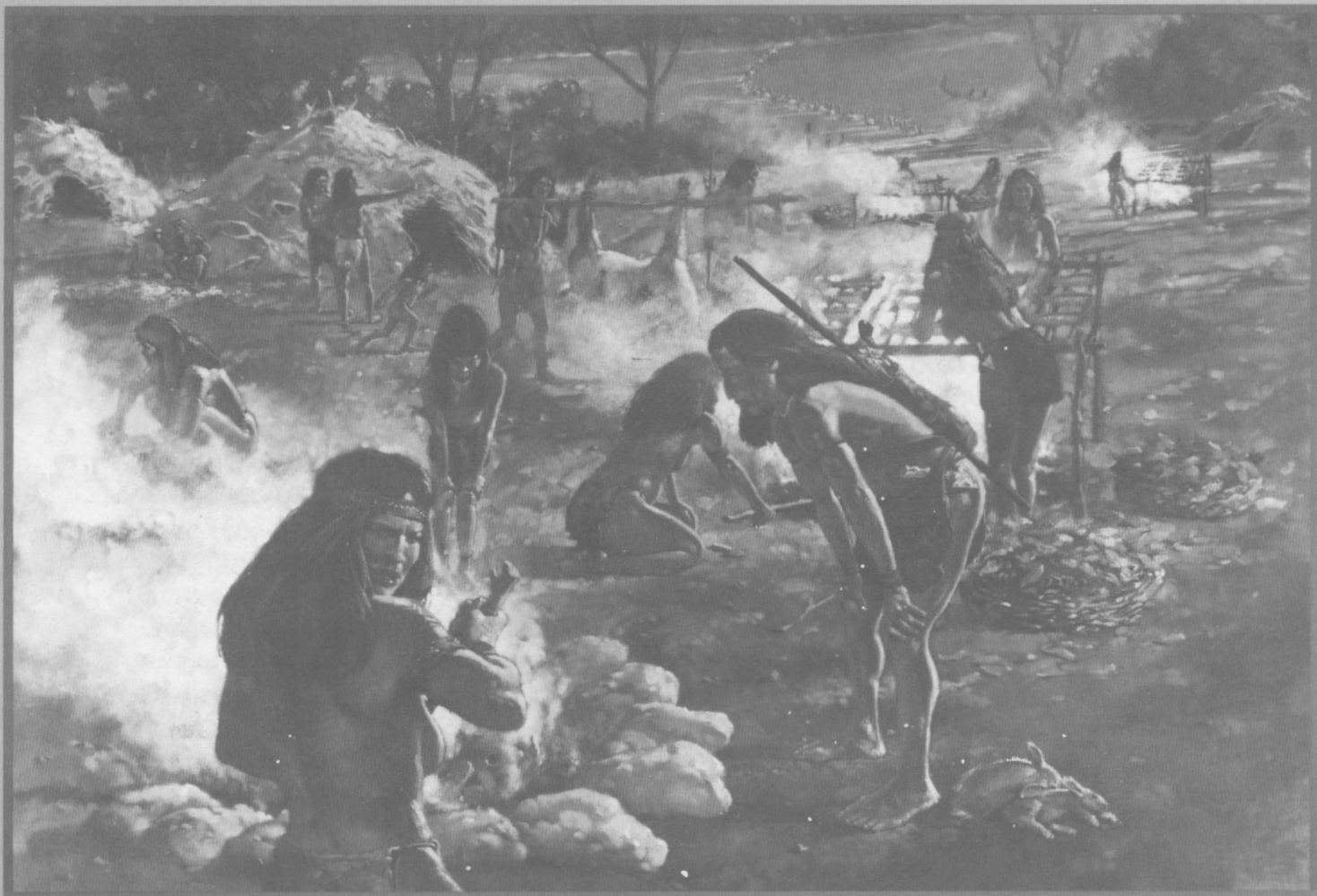
Research conducted by SRARP was reported in six journal articles/book chapters and two monographs/reports published during fiscal year 1992. SRARP staff also presented research results at nine sessions at professional meetings, and organized two symposia.

In the area of public education, the SRARP continued to intensify its service activities in 1992. Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek site were continued with the Augusta Archaeological Society and other avocational groups. New projects involving volunteers were initiated at the boyhood home of Woodrow Wilson in Augusta, and at the site for the new Augusta-Richmond County Museum. Over 20 presentations and displays were provided for schools, historical societies, civic groups, and environmental and historical awareness day celebrations. Additionally, SRARP staff taught five anthropology courses at area colleges and universities.

WITNESS THE PAST

*This page: Poster
for South Carolina
Archaeology
Week.*

SOUTH CAROLINA ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK
SEPTEMBER 19-26, 1992



Life 5,000 years ago along the Upper Savannah River, as interpreted from archaeological excavations at Site's Ridge, Anderson County, South Carolina.

For information contact:

SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
(803) 777-8170 OR (803) 734-0567

CO-SPONSORS Interagency Archeological Services Division, National Park Service ♦ University of South Carolina System ♦ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
♦ Archaeological Society of South Carolina ♦ Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists ♦ South Carolina Department of Archives and History ♦ South
Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism ♦ South Carolina State Museum ♦ South Carolina Department of Education ♦ South Carolina Department of
Highways and Public Transportation ♦ The Charleston Museum ♦ York County Museum ♦ U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program

VII.

ARCHAEOLOGY

WEEK



During September 1992, South Carolina celebrated a series of statewide events designed to raise public awareness of the state's multi-cultural heritage and to enlist public support and participation in resource conservation. The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) spearheaded and co-sponsored the first annual SC Archaeology Week (SCAW), held on September 19-26, 1992, and supported the fifth annual Archaeology Field Day on September 26, sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. The professional community of South Carolina felt it was time to initiate a week-long celebration of promoting archaeological education statewide in South Carolina.

The archaeological community of South Carolina identified a need for an organized and comprehensive public outreach effort which provided a framework for regional and local

public support for South Carolina's archaeological resources. Under the direction of Dr. Bruce Rippeteau, Nena Powell was appointed the statewide coordinator from the staff at SCIAA and an Advisory Council was formed.

The purpose of South Carolina Archaeology Week (SCAW) was to reach out to as many communities possible throughout South Carolina and provide archaeological programs, lectures, and exhibits; tours to visit sites and historic homes or plantations; tours of excavations in progress; demonstrations of how prehistoric Native American, protohistoric, and European and African American artifacts were made and used; archaeological laboratory tours; and artifact identification. The goals of the program were to:

- stimulate a sense of ownership and responsibility for our archaeological heritage,

- increase public knowledge of the significance of scientific archaeological research,
- heighten public awareness of the tremendous loss of archaeological resources,
- educate the public in what they can do to help protect and preserve archaeological resources, and
- increase public involvement in legitimate archaeological activities.

SCAW was the culmination of over seven months of planning and organization by Nena Powell. She met weekly for several months with volunteers from the professional and avocational community and formed an Advisory Council of four committees that planned and developed programs, a booklet of scheduled events, bookmarks, and wrote a grant to produce two video films of the weeks events. These committees received input by a number of state agencies, museums, and private archaeological research organizations.

To publicize SC Archaeology Week, SCIAA mailed out illustrated brochures

detailing the week's events and coordinated statewide distribution of news release packets and an Archaeology Week poster that was donated by the National Park Service. Distribution included state and federal agencies, public and private schools, county libraries and museums, local businesses, welcome centers, and chambers of commerce statewide.

A 12-page, colorfully-illustrated newsprint circular entitled, "Archaeology: A Window To the Past," was distributed as an insert in a major state newspaper on September 12. This "Special Edition" was produced by the Council of SC Professional Archaeologists (COSCPA) and reached over 98,000 newspaper subscribers' homes and businesses across a four-county "metro" area.

The week's events focused on enlisting public interest and

participation in heritage conservation. Local exhibitors and program sponsors provided a wide array of interactive and hands-on programs designed to attract audiences of all ages and ethnic/cultural diversity. The professional community offered

Opposite page: Scott Jones demonstrates stoneage weaponry on a replica of a woolly mammoth at the Riverbanks Zoo. This page: A girl grinds corn at a hands-on exhibit. Also, booklets, bookmarks, and posters produced for Archaeology Field Day and Week.



***This page: Edisto
Indian Council
members perform
traditional dances***

volunteer opportunities in the field and the lab, as well as a certification field school in marine archaeology, sponsored by the Underwater Archaeology Division at SCIAA. Statewide programs and events at museums, libraries, state agency offices, historic sites, and parks included over 70 exhibits, demonstrations, guided tours, illustrated lectures, excavations, laboratory tours, and artifact identification sessions presented by over 80 organizations at 50 locations throughout the

included a lecture on Paleoindians, and Scott Jones demonstrated the use of stone age weapons, brain tanning, cordage, and fire-making techniques with the backdrop of life-like replicas of a woolly mammoth, saber-toothed cat, giant sloth, and giant wart hog as part of a dynamation exhibit at Riverbanks Zoo in Columbia. Other notable programs included a New World Food Festival at the Museum of York County, an underwater archaeology field school, a colonial village



state. These programs concentrated on topics of local archaeological interest and were sponsored by local cultural organizations.

The SCAW events were kicked off on Monday, September 21 on the steps of the state capitol by a gubernatorial proclamation and a series of archaeological exhibits, demonstrations, and traditional dances by Catawba Indians. One of the pre-week programs

excavation at Old Dorchester State Park, a colonial feast served after dressing in colonial style costumes at Charlestowne Landing, and much more.

SC Archaeology Week culminated in the Fifth Annual Archaeology Field Day on September 26, an annual two-day camping festival sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. Over 1,500 people from across the state toured over 25

exhibits and watched over 30 demonstrators of Native American and colonial skills. Featured attractions included atlatl spear throwing, hide tanning, blow guns, flint knapping, firing of Catawba Indian pottery, indigo dying, Low Country

basket making, conch shell engraving, storytelling, and artifact identification. The North Carolina Historic Reenactment Society demonstrated camp life of the American Revolutionary War era. An auction raised nearly \$1600.00 for the Society's Trust Fund, and a slow-cooked hickory bar-b-que fed over 350 people. The day was topped off by a lecture on top of the Santee Indian mound and the Edisto Indian Council dancers performed to the beat of hand-made drums.

The week's events and Field Day activities were recorded on videotape and slides through a grant from the SC Humanities Council. These visuals, available to school groups and SC Educational Television, will be used to promote SC Archaeology Week next year.

In sum, we feel that for a first year's effort, the week activities were very successful because:

- 1) the majority of all professional



This page: An exhibit at the Fifth Annual ASSC Archaeology Field Day.

archaeologists in South Carolina and many avocational archaeologists representing over 80 organizations worked together on the same project for the first time in the history of archaeology in South Carolina,

- 2) the newspaper insert was the largest single media outreach in the history of the state, and
- 3) the programs developed motivated the professional community where they are now organized to give these kinds of programs throughout the year.

Plans are already being developed for the 2nd annual Archaeology Week. The response has been tremendous in communities where there were no organized programs and programs are being developed now with added participation from other organizations.

VIII.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc. (ASSC) is an association of professional and avocational archaeologists and concerned citizens uniting together in a cooperative effort to understand the history and prehistory of South Carolina and preserve this knowledge of the past for generations yet to come. The ASSC is sponsored by the SCIAA in a mutual support role with the State Archaeologist as a permanent member of the Executive Committee of the Society.

Under the guidance of President George S. Lewis, the ASSC continued its active role as a voice for archaeology throughout the state and region in 1992. The most visible manifestations of this activity were:

- the 18th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology held on Saturday, March 28, 1992,
- active participation throughout the state in support of the first

ever South Carolina Archaeology Week held September 19th through 26th, and

- culminating with the ASSC-sponsored Archaeology Field Day, an all-day affair held at Santee State Park on September 26, 1992.

The year witnessed both growth and decline in the Society's chapters across the state. The Charleston Area Chapter continued to thrive with its monthly meetings at the College of Charleston and interaction with the Charleston Museum. The York County Chapter, which meets at the Museum of York County, was very active in its area and continues to grow. The Pee Dee Chapter, which meets at USC-Coastal Carolina College, is still in the process of building a solid locus of constructive activity in the area. Unfortunately, the Low Country Chapter, out of Beaufort, and the Anderson and Allendale Chapters experienced a decline



during the year. However, efforts will continue in support of revitalizing these important areas of the state network. Interest is strong in the Hilton Head area for forming a chapter and this will perhaps supplant the inactivity around Beaufort by drawing members from that area. As a result of interest generated during Archaeology Week activities and the ever-popular Archaeology Field Day, the future of the Society looks good. New and expanded chapters are goals for the coming years.

The ASSC has two regular publications, a bi-monthly newsletter, *Features and Profiles*, edited by Keith Kargel, and a scholarly journal, *South Carolina Antiquities*, edited by Kenneth Sassaman. Sale of back issues of the journal is, along with tee shirt sales and an annual auction at Archaeology Field Day, a continuing fund-raising effort to increase revenue for additional publications and supporting other worthwhile projects. The Grant-In-Aid for Graduate Student Research, sponsored by ASSC, was instituted in 1991 as a fund from which grants are made to graduate students working on a masters thesis or doctoral dissertation pertaining to the archaeology of South Carolina. Funds are from seed money provided by ASSC, plus donations from professional organizations, archaeological consulting firms, and individuals. For 1992, \$700 was collected and awarded to Patti Byra, a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology, USC. Her thesis

research concerns landscaping and gardens at Middleburg Plantation. Efforts are being made to increase amounts available in the coming years for this very worthwhile and lasting project.

The 18th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology was held on Saturday, March 28, 1992, at the Capstone Building on the USC campus in Columbia. The banquet speaker for 1992 was Dr. David Hurst Thomas, Curator of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, NY. Dr. Thomas gave a most educational and insightful presentation on Spanish missions in North America. Prior to focusing on the missions in the Southeast at St. Catherine's Island and Guale, he took the audience on a slide tour of several of the famous "tourist-oriented" missions in other areas. One notable area is California, where the old missions have been reconstructed and brought up to "picture postcard status" for the tourist trade. But, they do in fact present a much different picture than the real-life missions of old. The Society was fortunate to be able to obtain such an eminent person as our keynote speaker.

Opposite page: Dr. David Hurst Thomas (right), Curator of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History visits the Institute to consult with Dr. Chester DePratter (left) and Professor Stanley South (center). This page: Dancers and visitors walk in the Edisto Friendship Dance at the ASSC Fifth Annual Archaeology Field Day at Santee State Park.



This page: Several individuals who received awards at the Annual Conference.

During the Annual Conference, several annually-occurring awards were presented along with a new award and several special certificates for outstanding service and special recognition. The Archaeologist of the Year Award was presented to Barbara Brundage, of Burton, SC; the Underwater Archaeologist of the Year, a newly-instituted award, was presented to Hampton Shuping of Conway, SC, for his outstanding service in the field of underwater archaeology; and the Hobby Diver of the Year Award,

special presentation was made to Faith G. Stephenson, the widow of the late Dr. Robert L. Stephenson who co-founded ASSC from his former position as State Archaeologist, in the form of a resolution honoring his memory and a donation in continuing support of the Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund.

The Fifth Annual Archaeology Field Day was held on September 26, 1992 at Santee State Park and was a great success. ASSC has entered into an agreement with the Division of State Parks to hold the



another new award, went to Jimmy Moss. Certificates of Appreciation were given to 12 underwater volunteers for their outstanding service assisting the Underwater Archaeology Division of SCIAA in the Waccamaw-Richmond Hill Area Waterfront Project and five other individuals who dedicated their service to the membership of the Society. An Outstanding Service Award was presented to Barbara Hiott for her extraordinary contributions to the field of archaeology in South Carolina from 1986 to 1991. A

annual Archaeology Field Day at Santee for at least the next five years. A better location would be difficult to come by and the mutual support experienced between ASSC and PRT will surely provide for even better events in the coming years.

The ASSC is growing physically and is financially secure. The Society's investment portfolio is being restructured and its planned growth will provide an increasing financial impact on public archaeology in the state in the coming years.

IX.

RESEARCH TRUST

The Archaeological Research Trust (ART), which began in 1991, enjoyed a prosperous year in 1992. The Endowment Fund Drive, with a goal of \$100,000, received 65 responses and a total of \$22,460 out of 1,130 letters mailed to prospective donors. Previously, 26 people had contributed \$5,491. Thus, the total which has been donated to the Endowment fund to date is \$27,951 by 87 people and organizations. The principal sum of the Fund is not spent, only the interest generated. Therefore, each contribution to the fund continues to generate interest income for generations to come.

A Donors Party was held on the banks of the Edisto near Sweden, SC on the property of Phil Neeley and family. Supporters of the Trust and staff of SCIAA and their families gathered informally to share company and a meal. Hopefully, this was the

beginning of a long tradition where future generations will also gather and appreciate the accomplishments of the Trust.

The Trust partly funded several archaeological projects including:

- an archaeological expedition focused on archaeology and education at the sixteenth century Spanish capital of Santa Elena on Parris Island which was directed by Stanley South
- the reproduction of an authentic rice plantation barge at Magnolia Plantation and Gardens near Charleston, SC.

1992 was a successful year for ART. Hopefully the trend will continue into 1993 and the future as others dedicate themselves to preserving the heritage of South Carolina.



This page: ART's first full board meeting. Around the table clockwise starting at front left center: Nena Powell, Tom Charles, Miller Ingram, Bruce Rippeteau, Al Goodyear, Mark Newell, Roland Young, Shipp Harris, and Tony Harper.

X.

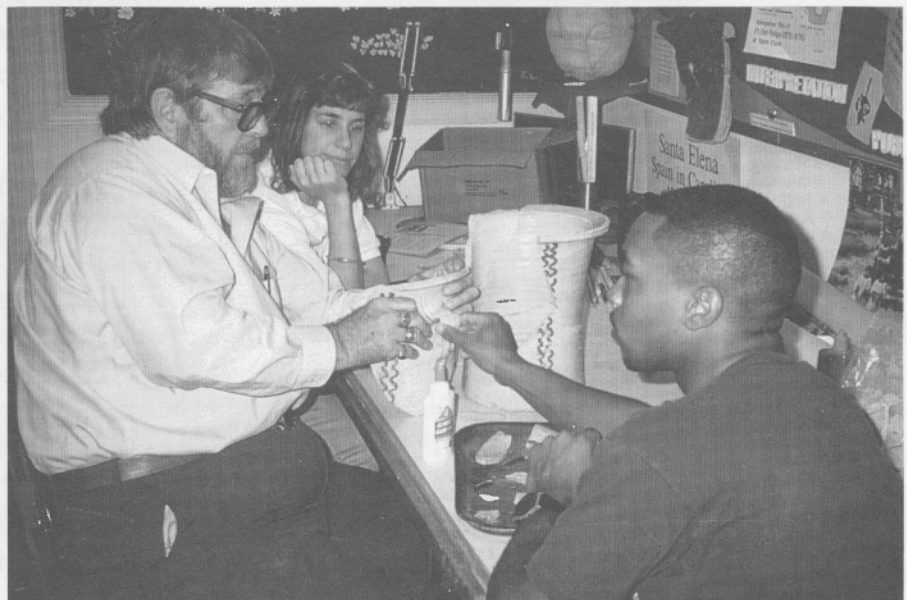
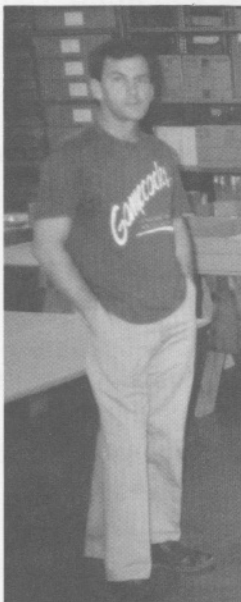
STAFF

Amer, Christopher	Deputy State Archaeologist, UW
Bailey, Sherry	Business Manager, ADM
Beard, David	Archaeologist, UW
Beatty, Joe	Archaeological Assistant, UW
Boyd, Diane	Editorial Assistant, OSA
Brooks, Mark	Co-Principal Investigator, SRARP
Brooks, Richard	Co-Principal Investigator, SRARP
Brown, Jamie	Administrative Specialist, UW
Charles, Tommy	Special Assistant, ADM
Collins, Elizabeth	Administrative Specialist, UW
Crass, David	Archaeologist, SRARP
DePratter, Chester	Proto-Historic Archaeologist, RES
Derting, Keith	Site File Manager, OSA
Fortune, Harold	Conservation Assistant, OSA; Buildings Manager, ADM
Goodyear, Albert	Associate Director for Research, RES
Green, William	Archaeologist, SRARP
Harris, Lynn	Archaeologist, SDAMP, UW
Hartley, Anne	Administrative Specialist, ADM
Judge, Christopher	Heritage Trust Archaeologist, OSA
Leader, Jonathan	Deputy State Archaeologist and Conservator, OSA
Naylor, Carl	Archaeological Assistant, UW
Newell, Mark	Project Developer, UW
Pekrul, Sharon	Curator, OSA
Powell, Nena	Archaeologist, RES
Rathbun, Ted	Deputy State Archaeologist for Forensics, ADM
Rinehart, Charles	Archaeologist, OSA
Rippeteau, Bruce	Director, State Archaeologist, ADM
Sassaman, Ken	Archaeologist, SRARP
South, Stanley	Archaeology Research Professor, RES
Stephenson, Donald	Archaeologist, SRARP

In addition to the above mentioned individuals, six graduate students (William Barr, Sarah Evans, Dean Foster, Jordan Herron, Keith Krawczynski, and Jana Trapolino) were awarded assistantships to work with the SCIAA staff as part of the Institute's ongoing commitment to higher education.

Thirty two temporary staff members were also hired for short term projects in a variety of capacities. They are: Elizabeth Abel, Phillip Abernathy, Robert Anderson, Lisa Aucoin, Tonya Browder, Melanie Cabak, Ashley Chapman, Elizabeth Collins, Neil Fennell, Tammy Forehand, Jennifer Freer, John Gillam, Dennis Graham, Laura Green, Barbara Hiott, Kathryn Joseph, Cristine Korvink, Jim Legg, George Lewis, Kristina Monaco, Vegic Sheppard, Sandre Simons, Jason Smith, Julie Smith, Steve Smith, Gene Speer, Pam Starling, Carl Steen, Rebecca Sterling, Linda Stine, Doug Warnock, Arlandra Weaver, Patrice White, Margaret Wyman.

DIVISIONS: ADM = Administration, OSA = Office of the State Archaeologist, RES = Research, UW = Underwater Archaeology, SDAMP = Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program; SRARP = Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.



A. PUBLICATIONS

XI.

APPENDICES

Amer, Christopher F.

1992 The Hunting Island Vessel: Now You See It, Now You Don't. *Underwater Archaeology Proceedings from the Society for Historical Archaeology Conference*: pp. 14-19. Kingston.

1992 South Carolina's Response to the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 and the National Park Service Guidelines. *Underwater Archaeology Proceedings from the Society for Historical Archaeology Conference*: pp. 163-164. Kingston.

1992 Review of Underwater Archaeology Proceedings from the Society for Historical Archaeology Conference. *American Antiquity* 57(1):181.

Balbach, Harold, Steven D.

Smith, Frederick Schram, Ellen Piety, and Bruce Dickson

1992 *Interim Report*. Survey of Current Programs, Legacy Resource Management Program. Prepared for Office of the Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense. Prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, Illinois.

Crass, David C.

1992 Current Research. Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists *Newsletter* 13(3):5.

Crass, David C. and D. Wallsmith

1992 Where's the Beef? Diet at an

Antebellum Frontier Post.

Historical Archaeology 26(2):3-23.

DePratter, Chester B.

1992 Review of *From Spaniard to Creole: The Archaeology of Cultural Formation at Puerto Real, Haiti*, by Charles Ewen. *South Carolina Antiquities* 23 (1 & 2):58-60.

1992 Research in the Wallace Reservoir. Reprint in *The Profile Papers: Technical Papers from the First 75 Years of the Society for Georgia Archaeology Newsletter: August 1968-March 1992*, compiled by Patrick H. Garrow and George S. Lewis, p. 13. Society for Georgia Archaeology Special Publication Number 1.

1992 Groton Plantation Archaeology. *Past Watch*: 1(1):4. Archaeological research Trust of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Garrow, P.H. and George S. Lewis (editors)

1992 *The Profile Papers*. Special Publication 1, Society for Georgia Archaeology.

Goodyear, Albert C.

1992 Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, 1919-1992. *The Southeastern Archaeological Conference Newsletter* 34(1):3.

1992 Dr. Robert Lloyd Stephenson, 1919-1992, Co-Founder, The Archaeological Society of South Carolina. *Features and Profiles*, March-April.

1992 Robert Lloyd Stephenson.

- Anthropology Newsletter* 33(5):6-7.
- 1992 Geological and Pedological Criteria for the Recognition of the Pleistocene/Holocene Boundary in the Southeastern United States: Examples from Archaeological Sites. *Programs and Abstracts, First International Conference on Peto-Archaeology*, edited by Mary E. Collins and John E. Foss, p. 17. Gainesville, Florida.
- 1992 Archaeological and Pedological Investigations of Smiths Lake Creek (38AL135), Allendale County, South Carolina. *Current Research in the Pleistocene* 9:18-20.
- Harris, Lynn B.**
1992 *The Waccamaw-Richmond Hill Waterfront Project 1991: Laurel Hill Barge No.2 38GE420*. Research Manuscript Series 214. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
- Lewis, George S.**
1992 Volunteer Partnership Works Well. *Federal Archaeology Report* 5(1):9-10.
- Michie, James L.**
1992 Archaeological Methods for Dating Historic Sites. *The Independent Republic Quarterly* 26:5-11.
- Newell, Mark M.**
1992 *The Historic Working Small Craft of South Carolina: A General Typology with a Study of Adaptations of Flatboat Design*. Ph.D. Dissertation, Scottish Institute of Maritime Studies, St. Andrews University, Scotland.
- 1992 Buried Treasure: Finding the Beginnings of America's Canal Age in a South Carolina Swamp. *American Heritage of Invention & Technology* 7(3):34-41.
- 1992 Preliminary Documentation of a Chine-Girder Barge at Conway, SC. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, April.
- 1992 *Archival Resources Survey for the Brunswick-Altamaha Canal*. Southern Archaeological Research Services. Augusta, Georgia.
- Rippeteau, Bruce E.**
1992 Review of 13th International Radiocarbon Dating Conference, June 20-25, 1988, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. Austin Long, editor with Renee Kra and Dusan Srdoc. (Radiocarbon 31 (3), 1989.) *American Antiquity*.
- Sassaman, Kenneth E.**
1992 Lithic Technology and the Hunter-Gatherer Sexual Division of Labor. *North American Archaeologist* 13:249-262.
- 1992 Gender and Technology at the Archaic-Woodland "Transition." In *Exploring Gender Through Archaeology: Selected Papers from the 1991 Boone conference*, edited by Cheryl Claassen, pp. 71-79. Monographs in World Prehistory 11, Prehistory Press, Madison.
- 1992 Review of *The Organization of*

Core Technology, edited by J.K. Johnson and C. Morrow. *North American Archaeologist* 13:71-76.

Sassaman, Kenneth E., D. Keith Stephenson and William Green

1992 *Intensive Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Site R Sanitary landfill, Savannah River Site, Aiken and Barnwell Counties, South Carolina*. Submitted to the Savannah River Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy.

Smith, Steven D. and Christopher Judge

1992 The South Carolina Heritage Trust Ranking System for Archaeological Site Acquisition. *Southeastern Archaeology* 11(2): 140-148.

Smith, Steven D. and Harold E. Balbach

1992 *Preliminary Findings: Site Visits*. Survey of Current

Programs, Cultural and Natural Resource Management Programs. Prepared for the Legacy Resource Management Program, Department of Defense. Prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, Illinois.

South, Stanley A.

1992 Review of *Historical Archaeology in Global Perspective*, edited by Lisa Falk. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 16.

1991/92 Republication of *Doorway to the Past: The Archaeology of Santa Elena*. Popular Series 2. The University of South Carolina, SCIAA, Columbia.

South, Stanley A. and Carl Steen

1992 *Archaeology on the Horseshoe at University of South Carolina*. Research Manuscript series 215. The University of South Carolina, SCIAA, Columbia.

B. EDITORSHIPS

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Regional Editor, *The North American Archaeologist*.

Harris, Lynn

- Editor, *The Goody Bag*.

Lewis, George S.

- Editor, *Debitage* (bi-monthly newsletter of the Augusta Archaeological Society).

Powell, Nena A.

- Editor, *Past Watch*, Newsletter of the Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Editorial Board, *American Archaeology*.
- Editorial Board, *Colorado History*.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- Editor, Archaeological Society of South Carolina (*South Carolina Antiquities*).

South, Stanley A.

- Series Editor, *Volumes in Historical Archaeology*.
- Editorial Advisory Board, *Interdisciplinary Contributions to Archaeology*.

C. PAPERS PRESENTED AT SCHOLARLY MEETINGS

Amer, Christopher F.

1992 Small Craft Studies in South Carolina. Symposium chairperson and organizer. Twenty-fifth Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Kingston, Jamaica.

1992 The Hunting Island Vessel: Now You See It, Now You Don't. Twenty-fifth Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Kingston, Jamaica.

1992 South Carolina's Response to the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 and the National Park Service Guidelines. Twenty-fifth Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Kingston, Jamaica.

Crass, David C.

1992 Settlement Patterning and Economic Strategies in the Central Savannah River Valley: 1740-1950. Paper presented at the 1992 Society for Historical archaeology conference, Kingston, Jamaica.

DePratter, Chester B.

March 1992 Excavations at Santa Elena. Luncheon address to South Carolina Historical Association Annual Meeting, University of South Carolina, Aiken.

1992 Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina: Public History and 1992. Fourteenth Annual Conference of the National Council of Public History, Columbia.

Goodyear, Albert C.

February 1992 The Search for Early Man in the Southeastern U.S. Floodplains. Invited lecture presented to the Central Georgia Science Society, Sandersville, Georgia.

February 1992 Geological and Pedological Criteria for the Recognition of the Pleistocene/Holocene Boundary in Alluvial Contexts in the Southeastern U.S. Paper presented at the First International Conference on Pede-Archaeology, Orlando.

April 1992 Geoarchaeological Criteria for the Stratigraphic Recognition of the Pleistocene-Holocene Boundary in Alluvial Contexts in the Southeastern U.S. Paper presented at the 57th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Pittsburgh.

October 1992 The Brand Site and Dalton Culture: The View from 1992. Paper presented at the 49th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Little Rock.

November 1992 Bioturbation as an Agency of Stratification: Some Problems in Epistemology. Paper presented at the conference on Site Formation Processes: Bioturbation and Gravity as a Factor in Sandy Coastal Plain Sites, USC-Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

November 1992 Moderator. Conference on Site Formation Processes: Bioturbation and

Gravity as a Factor in Sandy Coastal Plain Sites, USC-Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

Harris, Lynn

1992 *The SS William Lawrence - Liquor, Pickles and Black Stockings*. CUA, Jamaica.

Judge, Christopher

1992 Archaeologists in the Educational Process: Archaeology in Social Studies Curriculum. Paper presented at the Society of American Archaeology Meeting, Pittsburgh.

1992 Acquiring the Past for the Future: The South Carolina Heritage Project. Paper presented at the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Michie, James L.

1992 The Search for San Miguel de Gualdape. Paper presented at the Eighteenth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia.

1992 Bioturbation and Gravity as a Site Formation Process: A View from South Carolina. Paper presented at the conference on Site Formation Processes: Bioturbation and Gravity as a Factor in Sandy Coastal Plain Sites, held at USC - Coastal Carolina College, Conway.

Newell, Mark M.

1992 Archaeology and the Sport

Diver. Governor's School of Science and Mathematics, Hartsville, SC.

1992 Early Small Craft of South Carolina's River Systems. The Drayton Hall Fall Lecture Series. Drayton Hall, Charleston.

1992 Excavations in the Old Santee Canal. Savannah-Ogeechee Canal Society, Savannah.

1992 Developing Independent Studies for High School Students in Underwater Archaeology and Related Sciences. South Carolina Educators Association, Penn Center, SC.

1992 Developing Independent Studies for High School Students in Underwater Archaeology and Related Sciences. South Carolina Science Teachers Association, Columbia.

Powell, Nena A.

October 1992 South Carolina Archaeology Week. Paper presented at the 49th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

1992 The New York Archaeological Council at 20 Years: A Personal Remembrance. Invited speaker at the NYAC 20th Anniversary Annual Meeting, Syracuse.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

1992 How Post-Modern Excursions Brought the Study

C. PAPERS PRESENTED AT SCHOLARLY MEETINGS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>of gender to Prehistoric Archaeology. Paper presented to the Department of Anthropology Colloquium, University of Georgia.</p> <p>1992 Recent Investigations at late Archaic Sites in the Savannah River Region. Paper presented at the Spring Meeting of the</p> | <p>Society for Georgia Archaeology, Savannah.</p> <p>1992 Changing Strategies of Biface Production in the South Carolina Coastal Plain. Paper presented in symposium at the Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Pittsburgh.</p> |
|--|---|

D. COURSES TAUGHT

Crass, David C.

Spring Semester 1992 - Lecturer:
AANP 320, Archaeology and
the Human Past. Department
of Sociology, University of
South Carolina at Aiken.

Second Summer Session 1992 -
Lecturer: AANP 399, Directed
Reading in Egyptology.
Department of Sociology,
University of South Carolina at
Aiken.

Judge, Christopher

Spring Semester 1992 - Instructor:
ANTH 320, Principles of
Archaeology. USC, Columbia.

Fall Semester 1992 - Instructor:
ANTH 321, Archaeology of SC.
USC, Columbia.

Summer 1992 - Instructor: SC
Classroom Archaeology,
Summer Institute for Social
Studies Teachers.

Leader, Jonathan

Spring 1992 - Adjunct Assistant
Professor: ANTH E 101,

Primates, People and
Prehistory. USC, Columbia.

Spring 1992 - Adjunct Assistant
Professor: ART H 562x,
Conservation. USC, Columbia.

Fall 1992 - Adjunct Assistant
Professor: ANTH E 101,
Primates, People and
Prehistory. USC, Columbia.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

Winter Quarter 1992 - Part-time
Instructor: ANT 101,
Introduction to Anthropology.
Department of History and
Anthropology, Augusta
College.

Spring Quarter 1992 - Part-time
Instructor: ANT 314, Biological
Anthropology. Department of
History and Anthropology,
Augusta College.

Fall Semester 1992 - Adjunct
Assistant Professor: ANTH
533, North American
Archaeology. University of
South Carolina.

E. THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

Amer, Christopher F.

- Thesis Committee Member for James Errante, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

DePratter, Chester B.

- Elizabeth Collins, Master's Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Mark Brooks, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Geology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
- Randy Daniel, Doctoral Dissertation Committee,

Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

- Ann Tippitt, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

South, Stanley A.

- Linda Carnes, Ph.D. Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology, the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
- Ruth Troccoli, Chairman, MA Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

F. SCIAA RESEARCH AFFILIATES

David G. Anderson, Oak Ridge
Fellow, Aiken

Irvin Benton, Walterboro

John L. Beth, USC, Aiken

Susan Bridges, Austin, Texas

Donald J. Colquhoun, USC,
Columbia

David J. Cowen, USC, Columbia

Janson Cox, Charleston

Randy Daniel, University of North
Carolina, Chapel Hill

Bob Densler, Charleston

Jeannie Dreher, Columbia

Robert Edwards, Woods Hole,
Massachusetts

Vicki Edwards, Charleston

Charles Faulkner, University of
Tennessee, Knoxville

William T. Floyd, Columbia

Michael Foley, SC Department of
Parks, Recreation and Tourism,
Columbia

John E. Foss, University of
Tennessee, Knoxville

John Frierson, Columbia

Susan Graybill, Columbia

C. Vance Haynes, Jr., University of
Arizona, Tucson

Barbara Hiott, Walterboro

Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State
University, Baton Rouge

Steve Howard, Hilton Head

Miller Ingram, Cheraw

J. Walter Joseph, Aiken

Billy Judd, Charleston

Charles Kovacik, USC, Columbia

David R. Lawrence, USC,
Columbia

Sammy T. Lee, Orangeburg

Eugene Lyon, Vero Beach, Florida

Rudolph E. Mancke, SCETV,
Columbia

Mrs. C. Heath Manning,
Columbia

Valerie Marcil, Columbia

Ken Massey, Baltimore, Maryland

Tommy Matthews, SC
Department of Wildlife and
Marine Resources, Columbia

Daryl P. Miller, Columbia

James O. Mills, Columbia

DeWitt Myatt, Charleston

Sue and Phil Neeley, Columbia

Wayne Neighbors, Florence

John Nelson, USC, Columbia

A. Robert Parler, Orangeburg

Rodney M. Peck, Harrisburg,
North Carolina

J. Key Powell, Columbia

Ted Rathbun, USC, Columbia

Drew Ruddy, New Orleans,
Louisiana

Kent Schneider, Southeastern
Forest Service, Atlanta, Georgia

Gerald Schroedl, University of
Tennessee, Knoxville

Douglas Scott, Lincoln, Nebraska

James D. Scurry, South Carolina
Water Resources Commission,
Columbia

Gail Wagner, USC, Columbia

William Weeks, Murrell's Inlet

Roland Young, Columbia

Margaret Walden, Columbia

Ruth Wetmore, Brevard, North
Carolina

Martha Zierden, Charleston

G. INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY AND STATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

DePratter, Chester B.

- Member, Academic Affairs Committee, SCIAA.
- Member, Board of Advisors, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.
- Member, SCIAA Futures Committee.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Associate Director for Research, Head of Research Division, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.
- Alternate Member, Advisory Board, South Carolina Heritage Trust.
- Member of Senior Advisory Council, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.
- Head of SCIAA Research Associates Program.
- Head of SCIAA Research Library.

- Chairman of the Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund.
- Team Captain for SCIAA, USC's March of Dimes Drive.
- Co-Organizer with Jonathan Leader, SCIAA book reception for Institute authors.
- Co-Organizer with Bruce Rippeteau, SCIAA Memorial Service for Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, Rutledge Chapel, University of South Carolina.

Judge, Christopher

- Secretary, Columbia Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- USC Council of Institutes.
- USC Libraries and Collections Administrative Group.

H. CONSULTATIONS

Amer, Christopher F.

- Consulting Archaeologist on the Gronauer Lock Project, Indiana.

DePratter, Chester B.

- Script consultation. Pathways Productions, North Hollywood, California, concerning Kevin Costner's forthcoming CBS television series on American Indians.
- Script consultation, SC-ETV, Jean Ribault film project.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Reviewer of proposals for the National Geographic Society.
- Reviewer of manuscripts for *Southeastern Archaeology*.
- Reviewer of manuscripts for *Research and Exploration, National Geographic Society*.
- Outside reviewer for tenure and promotion for the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, and the University of Western Ontario.
- Liaison for SCIAA with the McKissick Museum Tyger River Stoneware Survey

project.

Newell, Mark M.

- Consulting Archaeologist on the Savannah-Ogeechee Canal Restoration Project, Savannah, Georgia.
- Consulting Archaeologist, Augusta Canal Authority, on Augusta Canal Restoration Project, Augusta, Georgia.

Smith, Steven D.

- Research Associate/ Archaeologist (IPA), U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, Illinois (Legacy Resource Management Program).

South, Stanley A.

- National Endowment for the Humanities.
- National Science Foundation.
- Plenum Publishing Corporation.
- Chiz Schultz, Inc. (NEH funded video on lost Spanish century - PBS).

I. PUBLIC EDUCATION

Amer, Christopher F.

- An Introduction to Archaeology Underwater. Guest lecture Anthropology 320, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.
- Fundamentals and Principles of Archaeology. SCIAA/Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) Fieldschool for Archaeology Underwater.

Barr, William B.

- Marine Excavations at a Prehistoric Site in Montagu Harbor, British Columbia, and an Update on The South Carolina Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program. Charlotte Scuba Club.

Brooks, Mark J.

February 1992 SRARP Missions and Their Implementation: An Overview. US DOE Workshop on Cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

Brooks, Richard D.

February 1992 Cultural Resource Management on the U.S. Department of Energy's Savannah River Site. US DOE Workshop on Cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

Brooks, Mark J. and George S. Lewis

May 1992 Savannah River Archaeological Research Program display for Aiken fishing Rodeo, Get Hooked on Fishing, Not Drugs, sponsored

by the South Carolina Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, Graniteville, SC.

Brooks, Richard D., David C.

Crass, and T. H. Browder

May 1992 Guided Tour on the SRS for the Dunbarton Reunion.

July 1992 Guided Tour on the SRS for the Four Mile High School Reunion.

Crass, David C.

June-July 1992 Supervising Scientist, National Science Foundation Young Scholars Summer Program, University of South Carolina, Aiken.

August 1992 The Archaeology of Northern New Mexico.

Presentation to the Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

February 1992 Historic Research as Compliance. US DOE Workshop on Cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

February 1992 Compliance. US DOE Workshop on cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

Crass, David C. and George S. Lewis

January, February, March, April, May, July, and August 1992 Volunteer excavations at the Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home (9RI432), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta.

Crass, David C. and T. H. Browder

September 1992 Guided Tour on the SRS for former residents of Ellenton, SC.

DePratter, Chester B.

May 1992 Indians of South Carolina, 1540-1730. Cultural Diversity in South Carolina Symposium, Charleston Museum, Charleston.

May 1992 Spanish Explorations in the Southeastern United States, 1539-1568. Archaeology and Ethnohistory of the Spanish Period along Coastal South Carolina and Georgia Symposium, Koger Center, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

September 1992 The Santee Mound and the Santee Indians. Archaeological Society of South Carolina Archaeology Field Day, Santee Indian Mound, Santee.

September 1992 Indian Artifact Identification. South Carolina Archaeology Week Program, South Carolina State Museum, Columbia.

Goodyear, Albert C.

January 1992 The Paleoindians of South Carolina. Address presented to the York Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, York County Museum, Rock Hill.

February 1992 The Study of Paleoindian in the Southeast. Address presented to Dr. Barbara Purdy's North American Archaeology class, Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

March 1992 The Paleoindians of South Carolina. Address presented to the Greater Piedmont Chapter of the Explorer's Club, Columbia.

June 1992 The Search for the Earliest Humans in South Carolina. Address presented to the Civitan Club, Columbia.

September 1992 Paleoindians: The Earliest South Carolinians. Address presented to the public at Riverbanks Zoo as part of South Carolina Archaeology Week, Columbia.

December 1992 Moderator for Dr. Joan Gero's class ANTH 540 Development of Anthropological Archaeology (The Binford-Hodder Debate), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

Harris, Lynn

February 1992 What is Underwater Archaeology? Exhibit for February Month, Oakbrook Elementary Middle School.

April 1992 Considerations of the Formation of an Underwater Archaeology Section of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina: Pros and Cons. SCIAA Sport Diver Management Program, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

June 1992 The S.S. William Lawrence. Georgia Archaeological Society. Savannah.

December 1992 Underwater Archaeology in South Carolina. Anthropology 202, College of

Charleston.

Judge, Christopher

- Site Interpreter / Archaeologist, Santa Elena Project.

Lewis, George S.

February 1992 Public Service as Compliance: Meeting the Spirit of the Law. US DOE Workshop on Cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

March 1992 Native American Heritage. Presentation to the Academy for Lifelong Learning, University of South Carolina, Aiken.

April 1992 Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek Site (38AK224), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta.

September 1992 ASSC and SRARP Displays at Archaeology Field Day of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Santee State Park, SC.

Lewis, George S. and Kenneth E. Sassaman

January, February, May, July, and August 1992 Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek Site (38AK224), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta.

April 1992 SRARP Display at Earth Day Celebration, Savannah River Site.

Lewis, George S., Kenneth E.

Sassaman, and Mark J. Brooks

March 1992 Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek Site (38AK224), Augusta Archaeological Society,

Augusta.

Michie, James L.

January 1992 Slave Community of Richmond Hill Plantation.

Guest on TV-13 WBTW, Day Watch with Martha Hunt.

January 1992 Native American Presence on the Waccamaw Neck. Brookgreen Gardens Lecture Program, Murrell's Inlet, South Carolina.

February 1992 Search for San Miguel de Gualdape. Belle W. Baruch Foundation, Special Public Seminar, Georgetown, SC.

February 1992 Search for San Miguel de Gualdape. Men of the Church Meeting, Trinity Presbyterian Church, Surfside Beach, SC.

February 1992 Archaeology. St. James Middle School, Socastee, SC.

February 1992 Archaeology as a Career. Myrtle Beach Middle School, Myrtle Beach, SC.

February 1992 Personal Reflections on Writing. English #101 (Linda Hollingsworth, Instructor), USC-Coastal Carolina College.

April 1992 Archaeology Decoded. Conway Sertoma Club, Conway, SC.

May 1992 Diversity of Humanities. CUPID Group, Coastal Carolina College.

June 1992 Archaeology and Writers. Sandy Bodens Class on Writing for Teachers, Coastal Carolina College.

June 1992 What Is Archaeology. Grand Strand Library, North Myrtle Beach.

September 1992 What Is Archaeology. Ladies Member-Guest Tournament Luncheon held at Brookgreen Gardens, Murrell's Inlet.

October 1992 Archaeology of Southern Plantations. Retired Persons Community Organization, Myrtle Beach.

October 1992 Progress Report on the Oaks Project. Friends of Brookgreen, Brookgreen Gardens, Murrell's Inlet.

October 1992 Search for the Oaks Plantation. Presentation made to the Annual Meeting of the Aaron Burr Society, Litchfield Beach.

Newell, Mark M.

- Introduction to Ceramic Analysis. SCIAA/Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) Fieldschool for Archaeology Underwater.
- Archaeology in The Savannah River. Augusta Dive Club, Augusta.

Powell, Nena A.

- Statewide Coordinator, 1st Annual South Carolina Archaeology Week.
- Co-Organizer, Fourth Annual Archaeology Field Day, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

March 1992 South Carolina Archaeology Week. Report presented at the 18th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia.

May 1992 An Overview of Archaeology in South Carolina.

Address presented to Hand Middle School reading class, Columbia.

September 1992 South Carolina Archaeology Week. Organized 70 programs statewide during Archaeology Week.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Co-Organizer, South Carolina Classroom Archaeology.
- Presentation to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board Retreat.
- Organizer, South Carolina Archaeology Week.

February 1992 SRARP from the SCIAA/USC Perspective. US DOE Workshop on Cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

January 1992 Prehistoric Archaeology on the Savannah River Site. Presentation to DOE Environmental Division, Savannah River Site.

February 1992 Prehistoric Research as Compliance. US DOE Workshop on Cultural Resource Management, Charleston.

March 1992 Aiken Plateau Archaeology. Presentation to the Allendale Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

April 1992 Recent Investigations at an Early Woodland Site in the Aiken Plateau.

Presentation to the Savannah Chapter of the Georgia Archaeological Society.

August 1992 Prehistoric Archaeology on the Savannah

OTHER PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND OFFICES

- River Site and Beyond.
Presentation to the Savannah
River Ecology Lab Seminar
Series, Savannah River Site.
- September 1992 Artifact
Identification at Archaeology
Field Day of the Archaeological
Society of South Carolina,
Santee State Park, SC.
- Sassaman, Kenneth E., George S.
Lewis, D. Keith Stephenson,
and K. Monaco**
- September 1992 Open House
Excavations at the Tinker Creek
Site (38AK224), South Carolina
Archaeology Week.
- Smith, Steven D.**
- September 29 Archaeology at
Folly Island, South Carolina,
Archaeology Class, Professor
James Michie, Coastal Carolina
University.
- South, Stanley A.**
- January 16 Quint Minutes. South
Carolina Educational
Television programs (2), on
Santa Elena.
- February 21 Spain in 16th Century
South Carolina: Santa Elena as
Capitol of Spanish Florida.
Annual Meeting of the
American Association of
Teachers of Spanish and
Portuguese. Quincentennial
Speaker.
- March 5 South Carolina
Educational Television WNSC-
TV30. Rock Hill, South
Carolina. Live call-in radio
show regarding Santa Elena
and the South Carolina
Quincentennial Commission.
- March 13 Santa Elena, Capital of
16th Century Spanish Florida:
Archaeology and Outreach.
The National Council on Public
History.
- March 27 Archaeology at Santa
Elena: Spanish Capital of
Florida 1566-1587. Koger
Center South Carolina
Columbian Quincentennial
Lecture Program.
- May 16 Archaeology in Progress
at Santa Elena. South Carolina
Humanities Council and the
Charleston Museum.
- September 20 Early Research and
Publication Efforts on
Edgefield Pottery. South
Carolina Humanities council
and the McKissick Museum at
the University of South
Carolina.
- September 22 Historical
Archaeology in South Carolina.
The Women's Club of
Columbia.
- October 8 Pattern Recognition in
Archaeology. Waccamaw
Center for Historical and
Cultural Studies. University of
South Carolina. Coastal
Carolina College at Conway.
Anthropology class taught by
James Michie.
- October 12
Archaeology at Spanish Santa
Elena. Lexington District
School Teachers of Foreign
Language. Lexington High
School Quincentennial
Banquet.
- November 17 The Spanish
Presence in Carolina. Wake
Forest University Museum and
Department of Anthropology.
Opening of the exhibit "New
Spain: The Frontiers of Faith."

Winston-Salem, NC.

Stephenson, D. Keith

February 1992 Timber

Compartment/Site-Use Survey
and Site Testing.US DOE

Workshop on Cultural
Resource Management,
Charleston.

May 1992 Career Day presentation
at St. Mary's Catholic School,
Aiken County, SC.

J. OTHER PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND OFFICES

Crass, David C.

- Secretary, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

DePratter, Chester B.

- Chairman, Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina.
- South Carolina Representative, De Soto Expedition Trail Commission, Washington.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Auction and Barbeque Committee, Archaeology Field Day, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Chair, Graduate Student Grant-in-Aid Committee, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Member, Don Crabtree Award Committee, Society for American Archaeology.
- Advisory Council member, Aucilla River Project, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida.
- Symposium Co-Chair with Dan F. Morse "A Brand Site Retrospective," Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Little Rock.
- Chair of General Session: Geoarchaeology. Society for American Archaeology Meeting, Pittsburgh.
- Board of Trustees, Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.
- Chair of the 1992 Endowment Fund Drive, Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA,

University of South Carolina.

- Organizer of the 1992 Donor's Party, Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.
- Patron Donor, Archeological Research Trust, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

Judge, Christopher

- Chair, Archaeology and Ethnohistory of the Spanish Period in South Carolina & Georgia: 16th and 17th Century. Archaeological Society of South Carolina. Koger Center for the Performing Arts, Columbia, SC.
- Program Chair, 18th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, SC.
- Librarian, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Public Education Committee, Society for American Archaeology.

Lewis, George S.

- Board of Directors, Society for Georgia Archaeology.
- President, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Treasurer, Augusta Chapter of the Society for Georgia Archaeology.

Powell, Nena A.

- Treasurer and Membership, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Local Arrangements Coordinator, 18th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Archaeological Society of South Carolina,

University of South Carolina,
Columbia.

- Program Chair and Co-Membership Chair, Explorers Club of New York, Greater Piedmont Chapter.
- Patron Donor, Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.
- Secretary, South Carolina Chapter of Sierra Club.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Secretary-Elect, Society for American Archaeology.
- Member, Committee on Engineering Responsibility, American Society of Civil Engineers.
- President, Piedmont Chapter Explorers Club.
- Board Member and Past Chairman, South Carolina

Heritage Trust.

- Board Member, OSHA Dive Safety and Control Board, SCIAA.
- Commission Member, South Carolina Quincentennial Commission.
- Board Member, Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation.
- Board Member, The Archaeology Research Trust, SCIAA.
- Board Member, Crimestoppers of the Midlands, CSI.
- Ex-officio Board Member, The Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- Vice-President and Editor, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

K. AWARDS

Michie, James L.

- Award for Most Scholarly Publication by the South Carolina Federation of Historical Societies, presented to the Georgetown County Historical Society for publication of *The Search for San Miguel de Gualdape*. Research Manuscript Series #1, Waccamaw Center for

Historical and Cultural Studies, USC - Coastal Carolina College.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Certificate of Appreciation, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- Certificate of Appreciation, Southeastern Crimestoppers Association, Crimestoppers International.

L. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Bruce E. Rippeteau, as Director, was responsible for approximately \$600,000 done at SCIAA by the following principal investigators:

Amer, Christopher and Lynn Harris

- SCIAA Underwater Archaeology Site Verification Program. South Carolina Legislature (\$42,984).

Brooks, Mark and Richard Brooks

- Savannah River Archaeological Research Program. United States Department of Energy (\$350,000).

DePratter, Chester B.

- Groton Archaeology Project. Private Contributions (\$24,000).
- Santa Elena Project, Anonymous Benefactor Account, SCIAA (\$2,900).

Judge, Christopher

- South Carolina Synthesis Project, South Carolina Department of Archives and History (\$17,000).

Michie, James L.

- Archaeological Research Assistance Grant. Private Sources (\$12,000).
- The Search for Theodosia's House and Other Structures Associated with The Oaks Plantation. Funding through Brookgreen Gardens \$15,000.
- Archaeological Research Assistance Grant. Funding through the Conway National Bank, Conway, SC (\$1,000).

Newell, Mark M.

- Reconstruction of the Nineteenth Century Petersburg

Boat. Augusta Canal Authority, City of Augusta and private sources, Augusta, Georgia (\$36,000).

- Reconstruction of the Nineteenth Century Rice Culture Barge. Magnolia Plantation, Charleston, SC (\$25,000).
- South Carolina Underwater Site Environmental Study. Professional Association of Diving Instructors (\$2,000).

Powell, Nena A.

- Two video films on South Carolina Archaeology Week and Archaeology Field Day. South Carolina Humanities Council (\$988.00).

South, Stanley A.

- Santa Elena artifact analysis. Gift from the MacAuley family, to create the B.J. Gethers' Fund (\$4,000).
- Santa Elena artifact analysis. Gift from Mrs. Dorothy Smith through the Archaeological Research Trust (\$5,000).
- Cain Hoy II Project (Oct. 1992). Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts for personnel, supplies (\$10,800).
- Cain Hoy II Project (Oct. 1992). Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts for housing, per diem, supplies (\$5,268).
- Cain Hoy II Project (Nov. 1992). Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts for personnel (\$3,080).
- Cain Hoy II Project (Nov. 1992).

Museum of Early Southern
Decorative Arts for per diem
and supplies (\$2,800).

- Cain Hoy II Project (Nov. 1992).
Museum of Early Southern
Decorative Arts for housing for
crew. (\$1,080).

**South, Stanley A. and Chester B.
DePratter**

- Santa Elena research project.
Columbian Quincentennial
Commission of South Carolina
(\$5,394).

- Santa Elena research project.
Robert L. Stephenson
Archaeological Research Fund
(\$2,000).

**South, Stanley A., Carl Steen and
Bradford Rauschenberg**

- Cain Hoy Sampling Project,
with SCIAA, the Diachronic
Research Foundation, MESDA,
and the South Carolina
Department of Archives and
History (\$38,458).

XII.

C O D A

The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), an administrative unit of the University of South Carolina, serves as the main state agency concerned with South Carolina's prehistoric and historical archaeology. It is both a university research institute and a state agency standing with the State Museum and the State Department of Archives and History. SCIAA operates under SC Statutes 60-13-210 et. seq., the enabling act for SCIAA, and 54-7-400 et. seq., the Underwater Antiquities act, and is named in others.

SCIAA's research programs span 14,000 years of human occupation in the southeastern United States, from the earliest evidence of people in North America through historical times. SCIAA's dual role as a state agency and a university research institute combines research and public service. This responsibility is implemented in classroom activities, in coordination with other governing bodies, at conferences, and directly by fieldwork where the vital data is being rapidly altered or lost. SCIAA stresses the importance of human prehistory and history in terms of material remains and their contexts and coordinates each project to derive the maximum benefit for research and public service. SCIAA is committed to providing the finest support for archaeological science and resource

management in South Carolina.

During 1992, the internal organization of the Institute comprised the following divisions:

- 1) Administrative: Director and State Archaeologist, business Manager, Special Assistant, Institute Secretary, and Buildings Manager
- 2) Office of the State Archaeologist: Deputy State Archaeologist, Information Management, Curation, Conservation, and Publications
- 3) Underwater Archaeology: Deputy State Archaeologist for Underwater and staff who engage in a wide variety of research, compliance, and underwater archaeological training activities from both the Columbia office and from their office on the N.S. Savannah in Charleston Harbor
- 4) Research: Associate Director for Research and staff cover a spectrum of historical and prehistoric archaeology
- 5) Savannah River Archaeological Research Program: a large ongoing research and management contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), located in Aiken, South Carolina at DOE's Savannah River Site (SRS).

SCIAA FACILITIES

Headquarters: 1321 Pendleton St., USC Campus
State Curation Facility: 700 College St., USC Campus
Underwater Field Office: NS Savannah, Charleston, SC
Conservation Facility: 510 Assembly St., USC Campus
SRARP/DOE: Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC
Joint Archaeology Lab: USC-Coastal Carolina, Conway, SC



*Chief Gilbert Blue,
of the Catawba
Native Americans,
performing on the
steps of the State
Capitol for the
opening of South
Carolina
Archaeology Week
1992.*

